

WEATHER
Cloudy
With
Showers

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXIII, No. 6

New York, Monday, January 7, 1946 *no Sunday* (12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

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ATOMIC ACCORD IN PERIL

The Moscow "Big Three" decision to study control of the atom-bomb is in danger of becoming a "scrap of paper."

Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, appointed by President Truman to the UNO delegation to London has opened his attack on the Moscow conference decisions about atomic energy, it was reported last night by United Press.

In a background story from London, UP says that the UNO delegation from the United States is split over interpretations of the Moscow decisions on the internationalization of the atomic armaments.

Sen. Vandenberg is reported threatening a fight in London and in Congress back home unless he has his way.

How many other UNO delegates side with Vandenberg was not disclosed, but the opposition view has been put before the American delegation in writing.

The issue may be referred back to President Truman, if Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, cannot handle it when he arrives in London on Wednesday.

FEARS END TO MONOPOLY

Vandenberg is said to object to the "stage by stage" provisions of the Moscow resolution, and fears that atomic energy secrets may be disclosed piecemeal.

The GOP Senator does not like the inspection and control aspects of the Moscow agreement, fearing they would work out to whittle down the American bomb monopoly.

Whether the Administration leaders on the UNO delegation are standing firm is not indicated by the United Press story, though it is recalled that President Truman rushed to give Vandenberg assurances about the Moscow resolution two weeks ago.

The resolution was filed with the UNO preparatory commission last Friday. It is expected to come before the Assembly meeting in about 10 days.



VANDENBERG

GIs March Again in Manila

MANILA, Monday, Jan. 7 (UP).—A new mass meeting of demonstrating soldiers began to form before Army headquarters in City Hall early today after Military Police were called out yesterday to control parades by 2,000 homesick GIs.

The capital was tense and all Military Police battalions were alerted for emergency duty as the soldiers began their

second day of demonstrations against War Department orders slowing down the redeployment rate for troops overseas.

Soldiers began gathering in front of Pacific Army Headquarters at 8:10 a.m., 20 minutes before a scheduled mass meeting was to begin. The crowd formed rapidly, overflowing from the curb into the street.

DETROIT "FREE PRESS" URGES:

Handle Pickets 'Chicago Style'

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Inciting violence through story, "Police in Chicago Rough on Pickets" the Detroit Free Press in its Sunday edition attempts to egg on Detroit police to launch a mass attack on GM picket lines.

The Free Press quotes Chicago Police Commissioner John C. Prendergast as saying "I'd like to take every one of your industries out of Detroit and bring them to Chicago. Tell that your police chief."

Then in detail the interview tells the story of how the Chicago police break up picket lines, arrest unionists and herd scabs into a struck plant.

Chicago police killed over 10 steel strikers in 1937.

The pattern of Chicago industrialists for smashing strikes is highly touted by the Free Press article as the first of a series of how Chicago has "handled strikes the right way."

The Free Press is alarmed at the solidarity of the GM strike and the fact that General Motors has been unable successfully to use office workers and supervisors as a provocative wedge to create violence on the picket lines. In addition to this GM has been unsuccessful in Detroit in obtaining injunctions to prevent picketing.

What the Free Press wants to convey is that there has not been enough rough stuff on the picket lines, so they send a reporter to interview the Chicago chief of police, obtain a pattern for provoking, attacking and busting up picket lines and then splash it across the Sunday issue for action by General Motors—and they hope—John Bal-

lenger, Detroit's chief of police.

The Free Press calls upon Detroit's chief of police to organize 12 companies of police made up of 1,400 men, as a special detail to "handle" strikers. The article gloatingly concludes with the news that in Chicago the "successful" handling of strikes has caused the arrest of 229 persons in recent weeks.

The article ends on a warning to Detroit industrialists and an invitation from Chicago Chief of Police Prendergast, "If we can get those Detroit plants just by showing how to maintain law and order in the streets, we are going to get them." This news and editorial barrage against the unions, and for the interests of the corporations, has finally ripped the so-called impartial mask off the Free Press that its publisher John Knight, head of the American Publishers Association, has worn for circulation purposes the last several years. The newspapers today stands as a flagrant mouthpiece for the union busting auto monopolies.

This is seen by the punch line article conclusion to GM to "get wise and do as Chicago is doing, establish law and order."

Taking its clue from the Free Press "call to action" is the announcement of the formation of anti-union vigilante group calling itself the Society of Sentinels, to be made up of businessmen, profes-

sionals and all people interested in "fighting regimentation."

'SOS'

This scantily concealed vigilante outfit, in a recent newspaper ad in

the Hearst press, calls for wiping out the Wagner Act, Social Security, Wages and Hours Act, OPA price control and for the return of the open shop. Membership in this

outfit is \$2. Seeking to whip up strikebreaking sympathies among small businessmen and professionals the "program" of the SOS (Continued on Page 12)

Telephone Operators Voting On Nationwide Strike Action

The National Federation of Telephone Workers began voting on Sunday on whether to call a nationwide sympathy strike of 260,000 members as developments over the labor front headed toward a national industrial crisis which may involve more than 1,000,000 workers in strike by mid-January.

The telephone strike has loomed since 17,000 Western Electric Company employees of the New York area, affiliated with NFW, walked out last week.

Spokesmen of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., said they had been notified, however, that the strike which is expected to cripple telephone service over the country would not start until approximately 10 days after the polls were taken.

WESTERN UNION

The CIO Western Union strike, scheduled for tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock got a tremendous moral boost when officials of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union in cities outside of New York notified its 45,000 members not to accept any company assignments in New York.

Spokesmen for the CIO telegraph workers, members of the American Communications Association, said no answer had been received from the company on the ACA offer to dismiss the dispute over a War Labor Board award to impartial arbitration.

STEEL

IN WASHINGTON, President Truman's fact finding panel waited an answer from U.S. Steel

Corp. and the CIO United Steel Workers on an appeal to resume negotiations on the \$2 pay rise demand for which the union is set to strike Jan. 14.

ELECTRICAL

WITH 200,000 United Electrical Workers Union, CIO, members set to walkout at General Electric, Westinghouse Electric and General Motors electrical division plants on the day after the steel strike starts, the Department of Labor scheduled conferences to enlist state aid in the labor strife, Federal Conciliation Service Director Edgar L. Warren, as personal representative of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, was enroute to the midwest to confer with state and local officials.

FARM EQUIPMENT

MEANWHILE, in Chicago the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America executive board postponed decision on a strike date for 30,000 International Harvester Company workers. The scheduled conference was called off today when transportation delays prevented attendance of some members of the council. The strike in support of a 30 percent wage increase demand would involve 11 of the company's plants.

MEAT PACKERS

IN THE packing industry, 135,000 AFL meat cutters were laying plans to participate in a strike scheduled for 200,000 CIO packinghouse workers on Jan. 16.

FACTS FOR FACT-FINDERS

Six Ways They Cut Your Wages

By GEORGE MORRIS

II

At least six major types of wage cuts have been eating into the pay envelope especially since V-J Day.

The Department of Commerce, in its survey of business in September, estimated:

"In the absence of a general lift in wage rates, total wages and salaries (exclusive of government) next year (1946) will be about 20 billion dollars below the 1944 total of 83 billion dollars."

This is a terrific wage cut—23 percent—and it covers only private industry.

The process of wage-cutting works out as follows:

WAGE CUT 1—Pay envelopes are slashed 23 percent due to a drop in overtime. A dollar an hour worker, working at the usual minimum wartime week of 48 hours, drew a weekly pay envelope of \$52. The 40-hour week automatically slashed his pay envelope to \$40. It takes a 30 percent raise on his dollar rate to bring earnings back to \$52.

WAGE CUT 2—This worker may be among the large number who enjoyed a higher wage rate during the war because wartime work enabled him to be upgraded to a higher classification or to get extra earnings through incentives. Elimination of this work put the alternative to him of either being downgraded to his old classification at lower rates, or being unemployed.

WAGE CUT 3—If this munition worker is among the millions laid off he is immediately forced to shift back to his peacetime trade—in textiles, canneries, retail establishments, tobacco and many other such low-paying fields—perhaps to 35 cents an hour (a high wage in textile). Thus he would be down to \$34 a week—a 35 percent cut upon his wartime earnings. The Department of Commerce estimates that . . .

... the average weekly pay envelope of workers shifting from munitions to non-durable industries at pre-war hours will be almost halved, dropping from \$55 to \$30."

There always has been a wide gap in wages of workers in the "durable" — metals, wood, stone, electrical and such other industries that were mainly occupied with war work—and those in the "non-durable," consisting of service and consumer light industries. The former showed average weekly earnings of \$51.79 in June, 1945, while non-durable workers averaged \$38.96.

WAGE CUT 4—The worker getting back to peacetime work faces new speed records that he must meet and a great number of machines where hands served before. The War Production Board revealed that productivity climbed to a point that on an average four men do the work today that five performed in manufacturing in 1940. The worker has to give more product to his em-



ployer for the lower take-home, if he is not to be among the unemployed. Already there are 4,000,000 jobless.

WAGE CUT 5—The unemployed worker suffers the biggest wage cut of all. Average unemployment checks nationally give him only \$14 a week—for those weeks that he is able to draw checks. This is a cut of about 70 percent of average weekly earnings.

WAGE CUT 6—This is a cut that affects every consumer. The government's cost of living index shows that a dollar today buys only as much as 75 cents worth in 1940—that a \$40 pay check buys \$30 worth in 1940 terms. The CIO's

cost of living survey shows that actually the \$40 pay envelope buys \$27.60 worth in 1940 terms.

A memorandum prepared by economists of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, on the basis of material gathered from all government agencies, confirms fully the above wage cuts and the conclusions of the Commerce Department.

This is the memorandum which the Truman administration held from the public, but it saw the light thanks to the CIO's efforts. Whole sections of its text were eventually published in the Journal of Commerce (Oct. 27-29).

The memorandum took as a

base the average weekly earnings of \$47.12 in manufacturing April, 1945, which is 77 percent above the average of \$26.64 in 1941. The memorandum then says:

"When allowance is made for the increase in the cost of living and in personal income taxes during the war period, the value of the average workers' take-home pay in 1941 dollars increased from \$26.64 to \$31.47 (assuming income tax exemption for one dependent, or 18 percent)."

But the memorandum then adds: concerning this wartime increase:

"Thirty - six percent resulted from increased hours of work and will be reversed by 1946. Ten percent resulted from interindustry shifts, which will also be reversed by 1946. Twenty-one percent resulted from general changes in wage rates which are not likely to be reversed. Thirty-three percent resulted from wartime upgrading, the liberal administration of wage schedules in a tight labor market, and other factors which will be reversed in part."

The memorandum then assumed that if half of the raises due to "liberal" administration fall off, "the gross weekly pay of the average worker in manufacturing will fall to \$33.96 in 1946, or 28 percent below the April, 1945 level."

"A money wage of \$33.96 in '46 represents a three percent less purchasing power than a wage of \$26.64 in '41," the memorandum points out and adds that allowance for 1946 income tax payments will bring the average pay envelope in manufacturing to "23.95 in 1941 dollars, a reduction of 10 percent from January, 1941."

These disclosures by government agencies only confirm what every worker knows. It takes no extraordinary fact-finders to discover they six wage cut.

Korea Communists Rebuke Gen. Hodge

Korean Communists, through Pak Heun Yung, general secretary of the Korean Communist Party, yesterday charged Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, American commander in Korea with undemocratic action and "too liberal an attitude toward reaction."

Reported in a fragmentary story by United Press, the Korean Communist statement came on the eve of the bargaining in Korea over the formation of a provisional democratic government in conformity with the Moscow decisions.

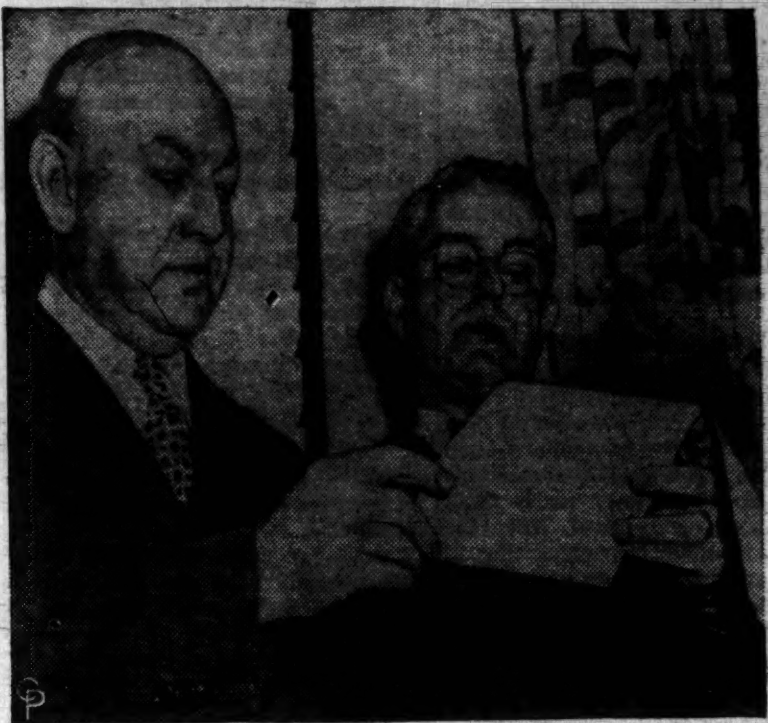
Hodge is to consult with Soviet commanders in northern Korea

within the week.

United Press also reports—without details—that the Korean Communist leader advocates the eventual inclusion of his country into the Soviet Union.

He said immediate incorporation is "not possible because the Korean people do not favor this."

Pak Heun Yung was also quoted as saying he favors a Soviet trusteeship for Korea. The Moscow decisions provide a four-power trusteeship for five years.



CIO-AFL Unity: Reading a telegram in Chicago which they sent to President Truman are Earl W. Jimereson, International President of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, AFL, and Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the union. They warned the Chief Executive that the 135,000 members of their union will join the CIO packing strike scheduled for Jan. 16 unless a conference of government, management and labor is called immediately to forestall the walkout.

Marshall Agrees to Handle China Truce

CHUNGKING, Jan. 6 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall consented today to mediate the Chinese Nationalist-Communist dispute and will act as chairman of a three-man committee meeting tomorrow to arrange a truce in the North China fighting.

Marshall will meet tomorrow with Chang Chun, leader of the "Political Science Group" of the Kuomintang government, and Chou En-Lai, leading Communist negotiator.

They will try to agree on a ceasefire order which will suspend hostilities until after the full-scale negotiations of the People's Consultative Council which opens next Thursday.

Although the preparations for peace were going ahead in Chungking, there were still reports of fighting between Kuomintang troops and Chinese Communists from many sectors of North China and Manchuria.

"Let them talk unity here, but meanwhile there will be fighting fronts just the same," said a Kuomintang military source.

All 38 members of the Consultative Council will meet informally tomorrow at tea, to decide on a system of voting and discuss the agenda of the conference.

Chiang issued formal invitations today to the 37 men and one woman who will form the People's Consultative Council. They represent nine political parties, and nine members are classified as non-partisan.

The council includes eight members of the Kuomintang, seven Communists, five Youth Party members, two of the Democratic League, two National Socialists, two Salvationists, two of the Vocational Education Society, and one of the Rural Self-Government.

The Central News Agency said the Council's meetings would be open to the press but correspondents may not number more than the 38 council members. Fifteen correspondents plan to cover the meetings.

British Artillery Shells More Indonesian Villages

BATAVIA, Jan. 6 (UP).—British artillery blasted Indonesian concentrations around Soerabaja yesterday, a British communique reported today.

British troops were clearing native villages north and east of Batavia which are considered hotbeds of "extremist elements." Buitenzorg, 30 miles south of Batavia and a scene of recent rioting, was quiet except for sniping at British brigade headquarters by Indonesians.

Indonesian revolutionaries are firing on British transport columns around Soerabaja, the communique said. One British patrol was pinned down for a time but broke out after artillery dispersed the Indonesians.

All Japanese Captives to Be Shipped by 15th

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—All Japanese prisoners of war in the United States will have been shipped out by Jan. 15, and four months from now the country will be free of German and Italian prisoners as well, it was learned tonight.

The Japanese aren't going home immediately. Most of them will be detained to Hawaii for assignment to labor battalions.

Nearly 330,000 prisoners of all nationalities, but mostly German, are still here. This is 100,000 less than the peak period in May, 1945. All of them will have been shipped to their native lands by April 30 if plans of the Provost Marshal General's office go through.

Student Held In Egypt Killing

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (UP).—A police inspector announced that a young Egyptian university student was arrested today as the suspected slayer of former Finance Minister Amin Osman Pasha, who was shot while entering his office building here yesterday.

The suspect was arrested about 12 hours after Osman died in a Cairo Hospital from bullet wounds in the abdomen and lung.

A prominent leader of the Wafdist Party, Osman recently had been the object of Egyptian press attacks because of his party's assumption of power in 1942 "with the support of British tanks and bayonets."

Truman Appeals for Overseas Clothing Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—President Truman tonight urged the nation to heed the new appeal of the Victory Clothing Collection for overseas relief by contributing spare garments to help clothe 300,000 war victims throughout the world.

He said in a statement that apparel donated last spring had helped clothe 25,000,000 persons in Europe, China and the Philippines and has made possible the start of their rehabilitation this winter.

Dan A. West, executive director of the Victory Collection of Canned Food, announced meanwhile that unsolicited cash contributions had mounted steadily since the drive got underway last October.

Portuguese Demand End to Dictatorship

LISBON, Jan. 6 (UP).—Political opponents of Prime Minister Antonio de Oliveira Salazar launched a "democracy, not dictatorship" drive this week in an effort to rescind results of the recent general elections.

The opposition organization called "The Democratic Unity Movement," spearhead of the drive, opened its campaign by delivering a strongly worded message to President Gen. Antonio Carmona, listing seven demands and five charges.

The note asked for dissolution of the National Assembly "which represents only minorities," a guarantee of constitutional liberties, the granting of habeas corpus, abolition of the "concentration camp" at Tarrafal, Cape Verde Islands, authorization to establish new newspapers, freedom to reorganize political parties and replacement of the present government "which lacks the confidence of democratic people."

McDermott Quits as Draft Head

New York Selective Service Headquarters today announced the retirement of Col. Arthur V. McDermott as New York City Selective Service Director at his own request.

McDermott will resume his former position as a partner in a law firm.

Bulgaria Cabinet Sees Political Aides

SOFIA, Jan. 5 (Correct) (UP).—A cabinet delegation met representatives of Nicola Petkoff's Agrarian groups and Cristo Lulchev's "Socialists of Nicol" today in response to Premier Kimon Georgiev's invitation to discuss the possibilities of including two opposition representatives in the cabinet.

The action was in line with a Moscow conference suggestion that the Bulgarian Government be broadened.



Time Out. A group of strikers at the Kearny, N. J., plant of the Western Electric Company gather about a container and drink hot coffee outside the plant's gates after being relieved by others on the picket line.

Tokyo Cabinet Meets on Purge Directives

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (UP).—The Japanese Cabinet met for four and one-half hours today to talk over the necessary steps for complying with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's orders purging the Japanese political scene of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic men and organizations.

Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara, bed-ridden with a heart ailment, did not attend and contrary to the advance predictions of many observers, no resignations were announced immediately.

The Japanese Jiji News Service said the Cabinet would prefer "reshuffling" to a wholesale resignation and had communicated its feelings to Shidehara, leaving the matter to him to decide.

Nearly all of the cabinet members, with the possible exceptions of Shidehara and Foreign Minister Shigeru Yoshida, may be affected by MacArthur's latest political directives, which ordered the removal from political life of Japanese career officers and men associated with organizations which had contributed to Japan's past aggressions and militant nationalism.

U. S. Ends Role in Mountbatten Theatre

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—The Anglo-American Combined Chiefs of Staff tonight announced the end of U.S. participation in the Southeast Asia Command under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, an action that ultimately will take Yankee troops out of Burma.

O'Dwyer for 5c Fare, Also a Sales Tax Rise

By HARRY RAYMOND

Mayor O'Dwyer, in a partial outline of his financial and tax program, yesterday opposed any increase in subway fare, but called for a one percent increase in the unpopular sales tax for three years. He urged this tax to liquidate the transit deficit and pay for rehabilitation and expansion of subway, streetcar and bus lines.

The Mayor's fiscal proposals, addressed in a letter to State Comptroller Frank C. Moore, who is also chairman of the Commission on Municipal Revenues and Reduction of Real Estate Taxes, also called for:

1. A \$65,000,000 increase in the 1946-1947 New York City budget over the budget for 1945-1946.

2. Continuation of salary bonuses to city employees to meet the cost of living.

3. Creation of a self-liquidating, revenue-producing City Airport Authority, West Side Market Authority, and consolidation of Triborough Bridge Authority and Tunnel Authority into one organization.

4. Increased State contributions to local education, social services and public health.

5. Return to the city of proceeds (approximately \$20,000,000 a year) of receipts of the Stock Transfer Tax, payment to the city of one-half of all state racing revenues collected in the city, or increase of the race-track levy to produce a like sum for the city.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS

"The City of New York faces serious financial problems if it is to carry on its necessary services unimpaired, to expand these services to meet new needs and standards, and also to meet serious postwar emergencies, such as the housing emergency," wrote the Mayor in his letter to Comptroller Moore.

"I have reviewed the outstanding facts as to the city's capital and expense budgets, and find that action is necessary at Albany at the coming legislative session to meet our requirements, beyond what you recommended, and I ask your assistance, that your commission, and of the Governor and legislative leaders to give us the relief which the situation demands."

O'Dwyer pointed out that net result of tax adjustments recommended by the Moore commission would be a gain of \$32,000,000 revenues for the city. He said he was "grateful" for this adjustment, although it was not as fair to New York as to upstate cities, where the per capita contribution will be larger.

40-YEAR-OLD CARS

The Mayor said he was "considerably puzzled by your taking away from us all of our previous share of the motor vehicle and fuel receipts while still giving a share to upstate counties."

More than half of the Mayor's letter to the State Comptroller dealt with the city transit system, its state of "disrepair and neglect due to the war and stoppage of materials" and his argument against a fare increase and for an additional three-year boost of the sales tax for transit financing.

He quoted at length from a report by Charles Gross, new chairman of the Board of Transportation, stating deficient 40-year-old subway cars must be replaced, urging stations be expanded from six-car to 10-car capacity and that equipment and facilities "shabby and littered up to extreme, be put out of service and be replaced with modern equipment, thus reducing noise, improving ventilation, lighting, safety and efficiency of the service."

Grove estimated \$211,000,000 capital funds are needed within the next three years for transit projects and rehabilitation.

O'Dwyer cited as the best argument against a fare increase the fact that such increase would cost a Bronx man with a family of five, with income of \$2,400 a year, \$75 to \$80 a year. He said: "How can we justify raising the ceiling on subway fares until conditions are stabilized?"

He then launched his appeal for a one-cent increase in the sales tax

to bring it back to where it was in 1941, or two cents on the dollar. O'Dwyer ignored the fact that this tax too, will fall heaviest on the low income groups. At the same time, he said, he hoped "substantially to reduce local real estate taxes."

The Mayor no doubt will face his hardest fight over his sales tax proposal. Labor and progressive civic groups that supported his candidacy have long been foes of financing municipal operation by this form of taxation. They have sought to have the weight of taxes bear heavier on big business, banking and large real estate interests rather than on the average citizen who cannot afford increases.

Budget appropriations for 1946-1947 will have to be up \$65,000,000 over the present budget, the Mayor said, if cost of living salary bonuses are to be continued and city services such as fire and police departments and temporary housing is not to be neglected.

The setting up of Airport and Market authorities would eliminate

from the budget millions of dollars needed for airport and market construction and permit more funds to be spent for schools, hospitals and other such social services. The Mayor will have support of the City Council in shifting airport and market responsibility to authorities.

Although the Mayor's letter to Comptroller Moore cannot be considered a complete statement of his fiscal program, it does nevertheless give a clear indication of the general direction the new administration proposes to go on these matters.

The document shows O'Dwyer, his ear cocked toward labor and also toward the powerful real estate boys and his critical barbs directed against the Dewey administration in Albany, has started to steer his administration pretty much down the middle of the road. When the public hearings get under way in both Albany and City Hall he will find this is not an easy course. He will be buffeted not only by his enemies but also by his friends.

Teachers Ask For Negro on School Board

The CIO Teachers Union yesterday called on its membership and friends to urge Mayor O'Dwyer to appoint a Negro to the Board of Education.

Speaking through its publication, the New York Teacher News, the union said editorially:

"The resignation of Daniel Paul Higgins as a member of the Board provides a splendid opportunity to make a great contribution to interracial understanding in our city."

"There are in our city outstanding Negro leaders who, as members of the Board of Education, would have at heart the welfare not only of the Negro school children, but of all our children."

In appointing a Negro, Mayor O'Dwyer can express his belief in truly representative government, the union declared.

Whisper

Because a shout may start an avalanche when ice and snow are just poised Swiss guides often insist on absolute silence while crossing dangerous parts of glaciers.

Root of South's Evil--Coolie Wages

The root of the South's economic evils is the sub-standard wages paid the great majority of its workers, declares the current "Freedom From Want" issue of the

Southern Patriot, official organ of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The paper urges support of Senator Claude Pepper's bill, S-1349, now before Congress.

The 65-cent minimum wage proffers benefits to every group in the South, says the *Patriot*, pointing out that to large and small businessmen it means purchasing power and opportunity for new industry; to the farmer, bigger markets for his products, and, to the community as a whole, more money for education, hospitals and community services.

Warning that Southern Congressional opponents of the Pepper bill

"speak for the interests that profit from the South's misfortune," the *Patriot* calls upon the Southern people to counteract propaganda and pressure which threaten to defeat S-1349.

The *Patriot* marshals the following facts and figures to prove that Southern industries can afford to pay increases without price increases:

• In the Southern textile industry the cost of paying the 65-cent minimum would amount to \$33,000,000; this industry's profits

before taxes in 1944 were \$871,000,000.

• In Southern timber, the cost to industry would be \$18,000,000; profits were \$156,000,000.

• In the Southern tobacco industry the cost would be \$7,000,000, against \$154,000,000 in profits.

"The protests of employer spokesmen today are as hollow as those of the 30's when Southern business solemnly declared that wage-hour legislation would end Southern industry and free enterprise," says the *Patriot*. "Far from hurting business, the 65-cent minimum would increase efficiency and protect honest employers from the unfair competition of sweatshops,

according to testimony before the Senate hearings."

The paper points out that low wages, on the other hand, "depress Southern business by restricting the purchasing power which is its life blood, distort the South's economy by discouraging the production of finished goods in our midst, and keep a large proportion of our population poorly fed, poorly clothed and poorly housed."

The *Patriot* declares that 47 percent of all Southern textile workers, 47 percent of all Southern lumber workers and 58 percent of all Southern tobacco workers, or 784,000 workers in these industries alone, receive less than 65 cents an hour.

"Wartime developments have increased rather than lessened the gulf between wages paid in the South and in the rest of the nation for similar work, while cost of living has increased proportionately more in the South," the *Patriot* says, calling for an end to this differential.

The *Southern Patriot*, published in the Presbyterian Building, Nashville, Tenn., offers free copies of the "Freedom From Want" issue.

Workers Ask Bread, Truman Gives Fact-Hunt, Says Foster

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker yesterday)

Special to The Worker

BUFFALO, Jan. 5.—The Truman administration is giving direct aid to the trusts in their offensive against the greatest upsurge of the trade union movement in American history, William Z. Foster charged here last night.

Speaking at a meeting of the Buffalo Communist Party, the CP national chairman said the workers "have called upon the Administration for bread and the President has given them a fact-finding commission."

"I am outraged," declared Foster. "He reiterates the same proposition on fact-finding and wants the workers to delay their strike."

Any good research man, said Foster, could lay the facts before the President in five minutes. The general effect of Truman's attitude is that he is washing his hands of the situation, Foster emphasized.

"Truman has bid goodbye to Roosevelt's policies and is giving active aid to the corporations against the workers. If purchasing power is not maintained and prices controlled we face another economic smash-up with between fifteen and twenty-five million unemployed. Truman criticized Congress but why did he not criticize the main culprits—the corporations who refuse to grant the demands of the unions?"

"That is why there is a changed attitude of workers toward Truman," Foster stressed.

Truman would be speaking in the interests of the American people if he ordered the corporations to pay the 30 percent increase, Foster added. Truman would in this way be strengthening the unions and thereby the bulwark of American democracy.

"Roosevelt did many things to strengthen the trade union movement," he said. "And by this he strengthened the entire American nation."

URGES SINGLE STRATEGY

A suicidal disunity in the American labor movement must not be allowed to continue, Foster noted, pointing to the Stamford general strike as an example of AFL-CIO unity needed for victory. He called for a top strategy committee of all labor, including the Railroad Brotherhoods. The employers have uniform policies made in Wall Street, he said.

"In trustified industries you cannot play one boss off against another," he said. "The way to beat Mr. Ford is for Ford workers to go on strike."

Labor must also unite to fight anti-labor legislation, he said. "The strike movement will have profound effects on the 1946 elections," he

pointed out. "Reactionaries are out to capture the entire Congress."

The imperialist policies of the United States in China were modified at the Moscow meeting but have not been abandoned. Workers must watch America's foreign policy and see that we become a decent member of the United Nations Organization, not a country that is trying to dictate to the world.

World domination is the path to fascism, to war, he said commenting that it is the path leading to exactly where Hitler tried to take us.

The amazing growth of European Communist parties, said Foster, shows the people's trust in the most militant fighters against fascism and war. In this connection, he cited the great French Communist Party, Poland with one million members, Italy with 120,000 members in Milan alone, Brazil where the party "is growing by leaps and bounds," Yugoslavia, China and finally the Soviet Union.

Foster called for a growth in the American Communist movement to meet the coming struggles.

"A Communist best serves his community and his country with the party."

The mass meeting was at Elks Club Hall. Rev. D. O. Walker, outstanding Negro leader of Beth El Church, called for powerful third party based upon united labor.

Pittsburgh CP To Honor Vets

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6.—A tribute to Communise servicemen killed in the war and to 50 Communist veterans now returned will be held in Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, by the Communist organization there.

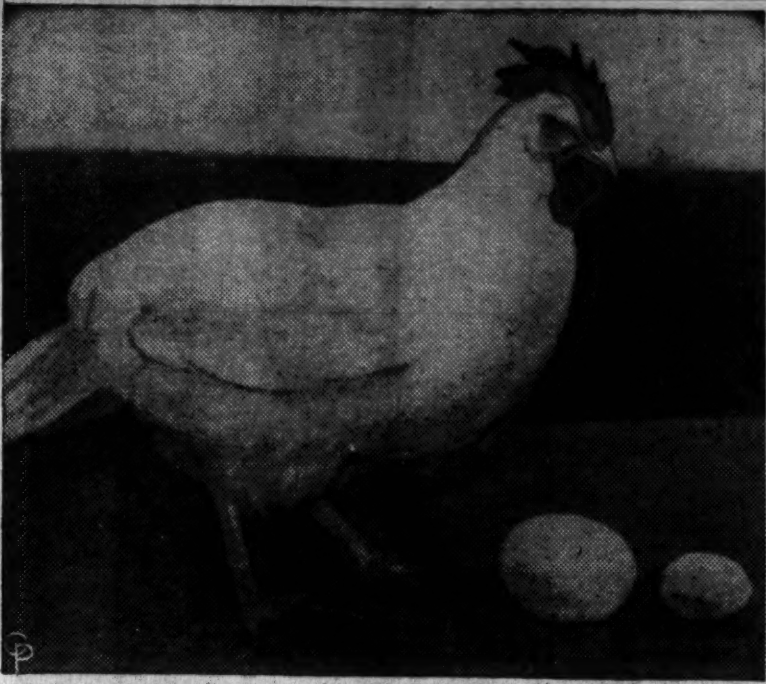
Veterans to be honored by a testimonial banquet at the Webster Hotel include Dave Grant, organizational secretary of the Western Pennsylvania C.P.; H. Joseph Filner, secretary of the City Committee, C.P. of Pittsburgh, who holds a bronze oak leaf cluster and bronze star; Nalbro "Nap" Frazier, formerly educational director of the district; Sam Reed, formerly city secretary; Sam Pevzner, formerly district secretary of the IWO; Randolph Careathers; Ben Findley, also a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; and Nathan Albert, active in the struggles of the electrical workers.

Respects will be paid the memory of Hank Forbes, former chairman of the C.P. in Western Pennsylvania, and Harry Steinberg, merchant seamen and Abraham Lincoln veteran, both of whom were killed in the war.

With This Ad Only!
SONGS OF THE CIO \$2.50
Regular Price \$2.89

OFFER EXPIRES JAN. 16, 1946





Brother, There's an Egg: This prize hen had no ostrich-strain, nor was she egged-on, says her owner, Mrs. Louis Reitman of Los Angeles, in showing off both men and the super-egg weighing eight full ounces and measuring nine and three-quarter inches.

UAW Vets Nip Scab Move Led by Captain

Special to the Daily Worker

FLINT, Jan. 4.—Former Master Sergeant Howard Foster of the United States Army saw service in the Field Artillery and Signal Corps in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany and is now in charge of veterans work in the Chevrolet local of the UAW in Flint. He told us how they had defeated two attempts of the company to use vet against vet in the present strike.

Foster, holder of four battle stars and the Bronze Star, led the union vets who some weeks ago went to the back-to-work meeting of company stooge Capt. Jack Packard, Army officer on terminal leave.

Foster said that the important thing now about the meeting was not so much that Packard called the meeting but that not a single veteran showed up at the meeting to participate in the attempted back-to-work movement.

"Lately," said Foster, "we had another company-inspired organizer of back-to-work movement. This fellow was Earl Hallaway, a supervisor in the Fisher Body plant in Flint, and a former lieutenant in the Army."

Hallaway opened the meeting with a prayer calling on the 100 or more union vets present (brought there by Foster) to lead a back-to-work movement.

Following the prayer, Hallaway announced that he wanted every one to pay a dollar and join the "Associated Veterans." When he was asked from the floor if he had a charter, Hallaway said he had not. Then he was told that this was collecting money under phony circumstances. Hallaway asked to be excused for a minute, went into the men's room and has not been seen since.

A stenographer was also discovered at the meeting—the secretary of the company superintendent at the A. C. Spark Plug General Motors plant.

Foster said that the Flint UAW vets of World War I and II were

very active in the strike. On Jan. 12, together with vets all over the nation, members of the UAW-CIO, parades will be held in support of the strike.

In Flint, Foster said, a mass veterans rally will be held at the CIO Hall. "From there we will march in our uniforms to the County Courthouse where we will have speakers and music."

Foster said that more than 3,500 vets are now in the union in Flint and most of them are signed up for picketing.

O'Dwyer Appeals For Overseas Relief

In his first public address since his inauguration, Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday appealed for contributions or donations to the New York Committee of the Victory Clothing Collection for Overseas relief.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, chairman of the committee, introduced the Mayor at a luncheon in the Rainbow Lounge of Rockefeller Center. The clothing drive starts Monday.

Emergency CP Rally Tonight on Strike Aid

The New York State Secretariat of the CP has called an emergency meeting tonight of all executive members of the counties, branches and clubs in all boroughs of the city on the present and pending strike situation, which is expected to involve 300,000 workers in New York within the next ten days.

The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St., and will draw up plans to support the strikers. The main report will be given Jack Stachel, member of the National Committee, and proposals for action will be given by Hal Simon, representing the State Committee. All CP executives are urged to attend without fail.

CIO Asks to See O'Dwyer On Strike Developments

The New York CIO yesterday requested a meeting with Mayor O'Dwyer today on the Western Union tie-up and other strikes in this city.

CIO Council president, Joseph Curran, and Secretary Saul Mills, set the meeting

time for noon to 1:30 p.m. today

pending O'Dwyer's acceptance. Meanwhile the CIO American Communications Association, which plans to strike Western Union Tuesday morning, reiterated its public offer to settle the dispute by arbitration before any "impartial tribunal."

Shipbuilders Meet, Cutbacks No. 1 Concern

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 6.—The 11th National Convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, will open here Monday at the Chelsea Hotel in its first peacetime meeting.

One thousand and fifty-five delegates representing 230,000 workers comprising the major portion of the shipbuilding industry, will deal with the problems arising from the severe cutbacks that came with the end of the war.

The shipworkers Convention will examine labor's political activities and is expected to map a program for participation in the 1946 elections. Dissatisfaction with the actions of Congress on the legislation on the human problems of reconversion and its preoccupation with anti-labor legislation, is expected to be crystallized into a program of political action.

ALARMED AT CUTBACKS

Leaders of the union have voiced alarm at the unplanned and chaotic cutbacks in the industry, which threaten the permanent loss of skilled workers and management and the deterioration of modern shipbuilding facilities.

Participation of the union in the shipbuilding stabilization program is another of the important matters which will come before the delegates. The CIO union has advanced its current wage demands under this stabilization program, which provides for an annual review of wages in the shipbuilding industry to meet increased living costs. Although enacted in 1942 during the war, this provision of the four shipbuilding zones standards agreements still remains in effect since the stabilization program is to continue until the formal termination of hostilities.

WAGE NEGOTIATIONS

Current national wage negotiations are under way, with the union's national leaders conferring in Washington with government and industry just prior to the start of the convention on the former's demand for the wage adjustments due in equity under the zone standards agreements.

These negotiations have been stalemated for the past month, over the employers' refusal to live up to the commitments of the zone standards agreements, although at negotiations this week in Washington, the union rejected the proposal by the government for a 10 percent increase as a "mere pittance" and totally inadequate in the light of its justified wage demands.

The union has not yet heard from the company, although ACA officials made the offer Saturday to Arthur Mayer, chairman of the New York State Mediation Board.

HIT AND RUN EDICT

The current dispute was caused by the National War Labor Board "hit and run" decision which took away over \$6,000,000 in benefits which had been awarded the New York Western Union workers by the New York Regional War Labor Board.

In addition to taking away a minimum 10 cents an hour wage increase, cutting away a schedule of increases designed to give a living wage to more than 40 key classifications of employees, the National Board took away vacation, sick benefits and other benefits awarded by the Regional Board.

As a result a large portion of the New York most skilled and senior employees will not get one cent in increases, thousands of others will get from one half cent to six cents an hour while the remainder, including the messengers, may get substantial raises.

Western Union employees in the New York area today will distribute a letter to all officials of the com-

pany in response to a letter sent them by Joseph L. Egan, company president, containing threats should the workers strike. The ACA letter reiterates the workers' determination to stick together until the fight is won.

Tonight the joint executive boards of all ACA radio and cables locals will meet at union headquarters to consider whether or not they will handle struck traffic.

More than 40 percent of all international traffic handled by these companies originates in Western Union and is transferred by transmission to all parts of the world by the New York Western Union office.

Workers of the following companies are involved: Mackay Radio and Cables, RCA Communications, Western Union Cables, Commercial Cables and Press Wireless.

Gotta Watch Those

Foul Shots, Bub . . .

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 6 (UP).—Half a dozen shots fired at a tame duck in a slough here yesterday bagged the fowl and today landed both the hunter and the duck in the "cooler," police reported.

The hunter, Houston Kidd, 36, was arrested and jailed for firing firearms in the city. The duck was put in the city mail box as evidence pending Kidd's forthcoming trial.

Welcome the returned Communist veterans at the Lenin Memorial.

ATTENTION—ALL COUNTY, BRANCH AND CLUB EXECUTIVE MEMBERS!

EMERGENCY MEETING ON STRIKE SITUATION TONIGHT

An emergency citywide meeting of executive members of all branches of the Communist Party to organize support for the 300,000 workers in New York City expected to be on strike within the next ten days, will be held Tonight at 8:00 o'clock sharp, in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

ALL EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTIES, BRANCHES AND CLUBS are urged to attend this important meeting without fail. There is no time to lose if we are to effectively aid the strikers in their struggles for adequate wages.

The meeting will be addressed by JACK STACHEL, member of the National Committee of the C.P. and HAL SIMON, representing the N. Y. State Committee.

DO NOT FAIL TO ATTEND!

N. Y. STATE SECRETARIAT

Bob Thompson
Israel Amter
Bill Norman.

Selly Nails Labor-Baiting Ads Blasting Western Union Workers

Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association, CIO, yesterday replied publicly to a union-baiting advertisement placed in all city newspapers by Western Union.

Selly answered the provocative question in the ad, "Is the ACA's Signature Worth Anything," by citing the record of the company's bad faith toward the workers. Western Union, Selly revealed, violated the contract with ACA repeatedly, and has "a long and notorious history of anti-union activities."

In contrast, Selly pointed out that ACA "has scrupulously observed its contract with the company and with all other companies."

"In the present case, we stated before the National War Labor Board in advance of the hearing that we would not be bound by an illegal and immoral decision," Selly declared.

"It is a universally accepted theory of law that a decision handed down by a prejudiced judge is an invalid decision and not binding."

"It is an equally elementary rule of equity that an aggrieved party

has the right to appeal. . . . In a cowardly hit-and-run action, the board issued its decision after going out of existence, thus denying us due process."

Selly referred to the decision handed down by the National War Labor Board last week as the Board went out of existence. The decision ruled out the 10 cents increase and other awards given the union by the New York Regional Board in an earlier decision.

ACA is scheduled to begin its strike against Western Union Tuesday at 11 a.m.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 56 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Urdell

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	9.75	16.00
THE WORKER	1.00	2.00	3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.25	9.50	17.00
THE WORKER	1.00	2.00	3.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Dewey Double-Crosses the Vet

IN TWO days Gov. Dewey will open the 1946 session of the state legislature with his annual message.

The Governor has already told us publicly that he intends to do little about solving the problems pressing in upon the returning veterans and the impoverished municipalities.

He told us that when he announced publicly that he intends to ask for a 50 percent reduction in the personal income tax and for a 25 percent reduction in business taxes. The big money men will get the bulk of the \$119,000,000 saved by these cuts.

The basis for this tax cut proposal is supposed to be the huge half billion dollar state treasury surplus. That surplus was accumulated on the excuse that the money belonged to the men who were doing the fighting, that it would be needed to put them back on their feet when they came back.

Is that surplus being used to aid the returning veterans? It is not. It is being substituted for regular bond issues which the state would ordinarily float to build its roads and reconstruct its institutions. It is not even creating new jobs through public works, since the state would have gone ahead on this even without the surplus.

The vital problems of housing, education, health and a veterans' bonus, to which this money should be devoted in the interest of those who fought this war, are being shunted aside by the Governor except for some puny plans to reconvert a few barracks.

The cities have to face the economic burden of expanded education, of providing health and recreation facilities and of constructing essential public works. Gov. Dewey's commission on state-city financial relations recently handed down a report which shows that the Governor does not intend to give them the needed money to do their job.

Seldom has there been so raw a double-cross as the Governor is giving the veterans by his proposal to cut down the taxes of the rich because of the surplus accumulated in their name.

No More Morgans

UNRRA did perfectly right in firing the British general in charge of operations in Germany, Sir Frederick Morgan.

The sooner such men are removed from posts of responsibility—not only in UNRRA—the faster will justice be done to the surviving Jews in Europe and to all displaced persons.

And if Gen. Joseph McNarney, the American occupation chief in Germany, sees fit to defend a man like Morgan it only shows what's wrong in many other places than UNRRA.

The question is not whether the exodus of thousands of Jews from Europe is organized. Our position is that everything possible must be done to secure the future of the Jewish people wherever they live, and that is what the Polish government is trying to do. Those who wish to emigrate either to this country or to Palestine should be permitted and assisted to do so.

The real issue is the attitude of this high British official to the Jews as a people—a contemptuous, condescending attitude, without any sympathy whatsoever for the sufferings of European Jewry, bordering very closely on anti-Semitism. It is this attitude which is intolerable from any official of any government.

And it's not the first time we have heard this kind of thing from British officials. There was the notorious case of Major Alan Winwood who defended the beasts of Belzen with the same anti-Semitic arguments that the Nazis themselves used. Obviously, the poison of hatred for the Jewish people has survived Hitler. It has made inroads in the high officialdom of the western powers—and that's the issue.

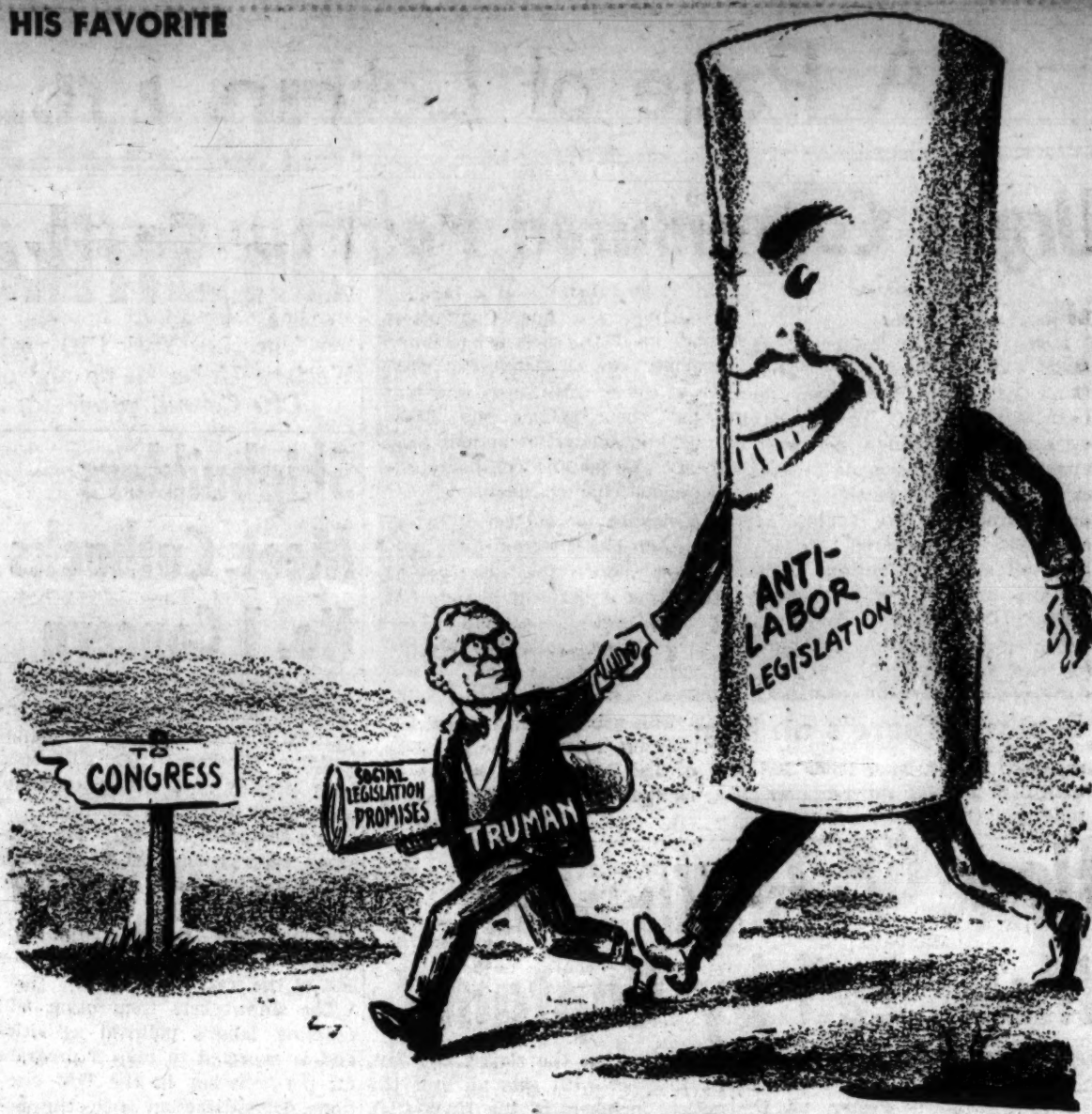
A further cue to Morgan's mentality was his suggestion that minorities were the cause of the war and would be the cause of another. In this we hear the voice of Lord Runciman, whose concern for the Sudeten German minority in Czechoslovakia led him to agree with the Nazis in 1938 on the erasure of the Czechoslovak state—the Munich agreement.

The Runciman mentality in a man like Morgan is the issue and on this ground alone he should be removed from UNRRA. Not fascism, not racism, not aggressive designs on other peoples was the cause of war, in Morgan's view.

And whereas he sympathized with the German minority in Czechoslovakia, he now takes it out on the Jewish minority in Europe!

There is no room for such men in Europe today.

HIS FAVORITE



L'Humanite Read by 500,000

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

THE most widely read newspaper in France is L'Humanite, organ of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party. Before the war, and especially during and since liberation, it has been the voice of the workers of France. It was founded before the last war by Jean Jaures. Three of its leading editorial writers Vailant-Couturier, Lucien Larnpaix and Gabriel Peri were executed by the Nazis. Its daily circulation today is 500,000. On Sundays it reaches 600,000. During the recent crisis in the Constituent Assembly the daily circulation rose 100,000 more, and they had a difficult time to stretch their paper supply to meet the emergency.

L'Humanite could easily reach a million daily circulation if paper were only available. Unfortunately the Office of Information, which allots paper, is not held by a Communist. Too much paper is made available to some other papers, which they cannot use, and the surplus finds its way to the black market.

There are about 33 newspapers of every description in Paris alone. They spring up and die out like mushrooms, while L'Humanite shines on a steady beacon light throughout France. If the government did not arbitrarily limit its share of paper it could easily be the leading paper of France in size as well as circulation.

Today it is one large page, printed on both sides in very fine type, and with the greatest possible conservation of space for the most important material. It is grabbed up so fast at the newsstands in Paris that it is practically impossible to get a copy if you are not a very early riser.

12 Dailies,
70 Weeklies

But in addition to this great daily newspaper published in Paris, the Communist Party also publishes 12 daily newspapers and 70 weeklies in the provinces. There are weeklies and monthlies addressed to every group, craft, profession, political, cultural, trade union, etc. It is estimated that two million copies is the daily cir-

ulation of the press controlled by the French Communist Party, which is twice the number of the party membership.

(This, as least, should be our objective for the Daily Worker everywhere—twice as many as our party membership.)

Recently a new weekly was launched, somewhat similar to the New Masses, called France Nouvelle, edited by Florimond Bonte, Deputy of Paris, who was long imprisoned in a German concentration camp in North Africa.

I met Comrade Bonte, who expressed great joy at seeing someone from America "especially Pittsburgh." He said he felt a great nostalgia for that area, which he had visited extensively. I assured him we would be happy to arrange a return visit.

Six-Story Building

L'Humanite is housed in a magnificent six-story building at 18 Rue d'Engheim. The structure is well built, even luxurious, with beautiful wood paneling in the rooms and hallways, iron gridded staircases with delicate scrolling, and magnificent furniture.

The office of Comrade Marcel Cachin, director of the paper, was carpeted with a thick Oriental rug, had beautiful soft leather armchairs, artistic ornaments on a marble mantelpiece—but it was very cold.

The contrast between the clothing of our comrades and their surroundings was striking. The explanation of all this "elegance" is simple—not that it is typical of our French comrades, but that this was the building of Le Petit Parisien, which had the highest circulation of all the bourgeois press before the liberation. Le Petit Parisien was a strong supporter of Mussolini, and its staff were indirect collaborators with the Nazi enemy before occupation, and traitors to their country in every way during occupation. When Paris was liberated the

paper was shut down and the staff were arrested or fled. The property was seized by the liberation forces and put "in trust with the patriotic press."

That is why L'Humanite is so well established at present. The presses of this traitor newspaper are the best obtainable, and are doing good service today for the people of France. This is a great source of satisfaction to the staff and readers of L'Humanite.

One does not walk casually into the building and take the elevator or start up the stairs either at L'Humanite or at our party headquarters, which I also visited. Times are still too unsettled and dangers of sabotage, violence, or reprisal from many enemies still exist.

The bourgeoisie of France agree with the remark, "I'd rather have Germans than Communists wandering over my grounds." There are desks in the lobby with telephones, and guards who act as guides to strangers. You must state your name and with whom you have an appointment or desire one. A pass is issued on verification with the particular person or department.

I went twice, and the proceedings are the same—no exceptions. You realize what an important nerve center this is and how right they are not to risk carelessness or informality. It will be a long time until life is normalized in France.

It was cold and draughty in the lobby, everyone was huddled in overcoats and mufflers. A friendly comrade—with a traditional black beret, jauntily worn, escorted me up in the electric lift. Another at a desk upstairs took me over. He is an ex-soldier, with one hand gone, who wrote assiduously with the other. He guided me to Marguerite Cachin's office. Through her I met the women of L'Humanite. I'll write of these wonderful women comrades later.

Attention CP Members and Clubs

The National Committee has made arrangements with the Daily Worker for space starting Jan. 15 for a discussion of the problems connected with the present club elections. All members, club leaders, members of state committees are urged to send in their contributions for this discussion. The articles shall be devoted to a discussion of club leadership, the kind of leaders now needed in the community and shop clubs, the role and function of club executive committees, the relationship of club leaders to the membership and the activating of club members; the task of transforming all clubs into centers of mass political activity.

Please make the articles short and to the point. Send all articles to National Organization Department, CPUSA, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. City.

A Page of Letters From Our Readers

Urges Coordinated Political Action SAYS U. S. FOREIGN GOAL IS TO ENRICH CAPITALISTS

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was very much interested in Max Gordon's article, "Labor Can't Afford to Let Down on Legislative Activity." To say that we are all exceedingly perturbed about the advances made by fascism in the USA is putting it very mildly, indeed. We should be electrified, if not scared, into activity. Instead we continue along the old path of, at best, postcards to Congressmen.

I agree that some of the fault for lack of increased, and even decreased, trade union activity can be found in the absence of political directors who function on a full-time basis. But the best full-time political director must

fail if he functions in a vacuum. Directives are fine. Committees made up of the most active union members are all right. But what about the so-called rank and file? What about getting the directives and committee actions back to the average and politically unconscious chapter member?

I may be too subjective in my approach but it seems to me that political action must be coupled with good organization and that we need better coordination between the political director, where there is one, and the organizer responsible for specific chapters. We cannot expect political activity among the rank and file when their grievances hang fire for months on end. We

cannot expect political understanding and response if organizers are too overburdened to spend sufficient time with their chapters, to train chapter leadership where it is absent, to help the chapter set up an organizational structure which will be able to carry through the political action.

It may be that I am too critical and that I am influenced by the difficulties facing the leadership in a particularly undeveloped chapter. On the other hand, if such a chapter cannot look for assistance to its local, where is it supposed to look? I hope to read more about this subject in your paper.

WHITE COLLAR
TRADE UNIONIST.

St. Louis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a recent column, Dorothy Thompson comments on the growing influence of the Soviet Union in Europe, while "we of this country have no policy because we have no goal."

Miss Thompson is very wrong and should know it. "We," meaning the capitalists in the State Department and capitalists in uniform, have a very different policy and goal. "Our" policy is to preserve capitalism and "our" goal is to crush or at least check the rising world labor movement. "Our" policy is not a peace policy, for capitalism in its highest form sharpens antagonism and breeds bloodshed, with the workers being used for cannon fodder.

And in the same article Miss Thompson complains that "the Allies have been unable to agree on the world they wish to create." This is of course a correct statement, but she avoids stating why they cannot agree. The Allies are

made up of people with opposing philosophies. The capitalist countries dicker as mean and greedy devils and the Russians bargain as Marxists. Representatives of capitalist countries try to save investments while the Russians try to save people.

World capitalism has been weakened, for it is on its last legs in Europe, and the capitalists are in a corner (chiefly in the western hemisphere and in Asia) and the contradictions are sharpening, which means war.

Yes, dear Dorothy, "we" have a policy and a goal. "Our" policy is to save our investments in Nicaragua, in Chili, in Brazil, in Venezuela, and last but not least in the Philippines and in Asia; and "our" goal is to crush the people's movements in all countries. On the other hand, the Russians are liberating people, restoring their homes and their lands, producing for use and not for profit. The Russians want peace, not profits and war. Europeans understand.

A. WOODROW.

How CP Youths Can Function Best

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This letter is in immediate response to the letters from California and New Jersey on youth work that appeared in the Dec. 31 issue of the Daily Worker.

I believe that the memo from the National Board of the Communist Party answers, for the moment at least, the most immediate considerations of work among young people. However, I want in this letter to deal briefly with "forms for the most effective work of the Communist Party among the youth," that have been developed in New York.

We have now some 30 young people's branches involving 500 to 700 New York young Communists in their work. These branches serve the immediate purpose of: (1) gathering a sizable core of youth forces in the city; (2) developing systematic education, guidance for our people and the training of new cadres for our Party; (3) enabling us to strengthen ideologically the young Communists in the broad youth

movement; (4) stimulating the struggle for youth's needs on the part of the entire Party; (5) bringing Marxism-Leninism and the answer of socialism to the young people; (6) developing a Party life attractive to young people particularly, and the young veterans.

Since I do not have the space to deal adequately with all the other problems raised in these letters, there are just a few more paragraphs I would like to add. It never was intended that these young people's branches should bear alone the burden of Communist work on youth issues and among the youth. It is our feeling that this immediate step and the proper organizational guarantees simultaneous with it, can serve to move the entire Party in this direction.

These young people's branches will be represented in all levels of Party leadership and various leading committees of the Party. They, therefore, have the opportunity to present plans for work among the youth to these bodies.

We have no doubt that, flowing from this, a whole new host of organizational forms within the Party will emerge. The problem before us now is immediately entering the work so that we can learn from experience.

I cannot refrain from indicating some experiences that have already taken place. The following young people's branches have in the short period of their existence accomplished some effective work. The Joe York branch in the Bronx issued 1,500 leaflets on the GM struggle, collected two cartons of food and raised \$25 for the strikers. The Tremont branch in the Bronx was instrumental in the initiation of several dramatic actions around veterans' needs. The Dave Doran branch in Brooklyn had a successful telegram campaign to President Truman on withdrawing troops from China. The young people's branch in Williamsburg had the first Communist Party picket line in years around the issue of the Daily News.

There are many more such cases which we cannot enter into here. The wave of enthusiasm for these branches has resulted in immediate recruiting and a large number of subs to The Worker. While we know that this is not the last word in Communist Party organization, we feel that the validity of these branches in New York City has already been proven in action. If we are cognizant of all the dangers and problems involved, I feel sure that collectively we can overcome them and arrive at some satisfactory answers.

BERNIE FRIEDLAND, Secretary,
Youth Commission Communist
Party, New York State.

Supports Daily's Position On Cabinet Resignations

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to answer Z. H.'s letter of Dec. 24 which disagrees with the Daily Worker's editorial of Dec. 15. The editorial advocated Ickes and Wallace's resignation from the Truman Cabinet.

Z. H. asks this question, "What exactly reason have we to suggest that these true representatives of the people leave posts where they can speak powerfully for F. D. R.'s program?" Z. H. feels that by resigning Ickes and Wallace would be running away from the fight for F. D. R.'s principles. Exactly the opposite is true!

By resigning from their posts Wallace and Ickes would immediately expose the reactionary character of the Truman administration. This act would be the spark that would set into motion millions of liberals, from all classes in the struggle against the dangerous domestic and foreign policy of the administration. Up until then these people will remain more or less passive.

It is more than probable that such political figures as Wallace and Ickes would then be in a position to help lead an independent third party movement, consisting of middle class elements, professionals, farmers and workers away from the two dominant capitalist parties, a development which is materializing at the present time.

Simply, by remaining in the

cabinet, Ickes and Wallace give support to its reactionary program. I say to Wallace and Ickes, stay with the people. Resign from the cabinet in protest against its reactionary and domestic foreign policy. Help mobilize the American people in the struggle for peace, jobs and economic security.

SOL GLASSER.

Capitalism and Religion

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Persons not knowing the difference between Communism and hypnotism have been led to believe that it was a sort of holy war between those who believe in God and those who don't. Basically speaking, the fight between Communism and Capitalism is nothing but a fight between Capital and Labor. In the Soviet Union, Labor won.

Perhaps no bigger lie exists than that which says Communists are out to destroy religion. Churches exist in the USSR, as any guide book of the Soviet Union will verify. It is not Communism, but Capitalism, which destroys religion.

Capitalism drives women and girls to prostitution, multitudes to crime, puts a premium on graft and corruption, promotes lies and dishonesty, makes it worthwhile to perpetuate frauds and deceptions, causes wars, compels people to violate the golden rule, makes it easy to do wrong and hard to do right, promotes and encourages

selfishness, hatred and strife, curtails good incentives and multiplies the bad ones, etc., etc.

To say that Communism destroys religion implies that Capitalism helps it. How?

VICTOR VOLLMAR.

As Labor Goes So Goes the Nation

Jamaica, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Foster's article stressing the need of labor to unite in an overall strategy in order to beat the united efforts of the trusts to destroy the labor movement prompts me to suggest a slogan for such a strategy. It is: "As labor goes so goes the nation."

A proper educational campaign around such a slogan would rally Negroes, farmers, professionals and middle-class elements to the aid of a united labor movement. If labor is beaten and prostrated, as surely as night follows the day, the rest of the nation is driven into the economic and political pit.

G.G.

Small Businessman Has Stake in Struggle of Workers

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think this item merits some publicity in the Daily Worker as it is indicative of the increasing awareness of small business men of their stake in labor's demands for wage increases.

Our Communist Party Club held a meeting last Friday night at which an officer of the UAW spoke on the General Motors strike and the necessity for all-out effort. To play up this meeting, we issued a leaflet to the neighborhood asking for contributions of food to help the strikers.

During the course of the meeting a man came in with a carton on his back. In it were 24 cans milk. He said he'd be back in a moment, and when he returned he brought with him another carton, this one filled with cans of

orange juice and string beans.

He told me that he was a wholesaler of dry goods and that the reason he had brought the food was that he was aware of the fact that his business was dependent on high purchasing power of the working people. And he suggested earnestly that efforts be made to contact local business men and merchants because they too understood the problem and would readily offer help.

I think that the small business men can become an important source of support for labor's demands for a high standard of living and that they be considered seriously in the organization of support for this central issue on the home front.

HANK ANTELL,
Communist Party,
East New York.

Discusses Uses of DDT

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

DDT is a subject that the Daily Worker might again mention to advantage. The last information in your columns considered its use as probably dangerous to man.

According to a recent lecture at the Museum of Natural History by the head of the Audubon Society, DDT, used in a 5 percent or 10 percent solution, or as a powder, kills insects and does not harm man. Think of what this means in terms of cockroaches and bed bugs in a city like New York.

Two sprays a year with a 5 percent solution is advised for indoor use of DDT. Any that gets on the skin should be washed off. For cockroaches DDT is better used in powder form by combining one part of DDT to nine parts of some quickacting poison like pyrethrum powder obtainable at any drug store.

Since DDT is particularly toxic for insects and crustaceans its outdoor use creates problems in connection with certain food animals. For example, the farmer using DDT along the banks of the head waters of a swiftly flowing stream may unwittingly cause the death of the entire water insect population when rain washes the DDT into the stream. Then insect eating fish like the trout either starve or become poisoned.

In another case, spraying DDT for mosquito control along salt water marshes may kill all the crabs along the adjacent sea shore. In spraying fruit trees at flowering time there is also danger of killing the bees that pollinate the blossoms. No bees—no fruit.

It seems that the government should take more responsibility in such an important matter by publicizing the facts and regulating the use when the welfare of the many may be damaged by the narrow interests of the few.

HELEN EDWARDS.

Articles on Korea Pack Punch

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Izard articles on Korea are doing a fine job on a very important political issue. Since my husband has been stationed in Korea I have been reading everything I can find on that country. The Daily Worker has been packing the best punches. R.R.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

MR. BYRNES GOES TO MOSCOW

Why the Big Three Didn't Mention Iran

By JOSEPH STAROBIN (Last of a series)

The decision on how the peace treaties should be written and how the Bulgarian and Romanian governments should be broadened was the least spectacular of the Moscow agreements. In both cases, a workable compromise has been reached—by contrast with the deadlock at London last October. And the compromise still remains to be carried out.

At Yalta, almost a year ago, it was agreed that only those powers who signed the surrender terms with the Axis satellites would write the peace treaties with them. The exception was made for France in the case of Italy.

At London, the United States and Great Britain balked at this decision. That helped snarl everything up, especially since the western powers were balking on all even more important matters, like a joint control of Japan.

BACK TO YALTA

The Moscow decision is a return to Yalta. The peace treaties with Finland, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and Italy will be written by the nations who signed the surrender terms. The only new thing is that a general peace conference will meet to discuss the terms of

the treaties as worked out by the great powers. That's the concession which Mr. Byrnes was so keen about. On the other hand, he's been compelled to return to the Big Three principle—a more important concession on his part.

As for the governments of Romania and Bulgaria, they are now to be reorganized under Big Three control. Politicians representing what is left of the "Liberal" and "National Peasant" parties in Romania will get seats in Petru Gроза's government. In the case of Bulgaria, those fractions of the Socialist and Agrarian parties who refused to cooperate with the Fatherland Front until now, will be similarly honored. In return, the United States and Great Britain will recognize both governments.

Of course, politicians who so obviously become foreign agents as the Liberal, Peasant Agrarian and Socialist elements in these two countries are hardly going to matter much in the internal life of

both nations. Perhaps in Romania, they will cause more trouble than in Bulgaria.

If Mr. Byrnes wants to score this up as a victory, he's welcome to it. Certainly, the peoples of both lands will keep an eye on Mr. Byrnes' pals. Having won recognition from the US and Britain, they will have gained a more important victory in the long run.

So much for the Moscow decisions, as we have analyzed them in some detail in the previous four articles. What about some questions which were not agreed-upon at all? How do they shape up?

The absence of any reference to certain issues—like the fate of Franco Spain, the future of Palestine, or the disastrous stalemate in Greece—was a shortcoming of the Moscow accord. Such questions ought to be pressed by world public opinion with the greatest vigor until an international agreement helps to liquidate them.

SOME UNSETTLED ISSUES

As for Germany, it's probably just as well that nothing was said on the Potsdam agreements; for any revision of these would be a serious

step backwards. Potsdam was a good agreement, it only has to be fulfilled in practice to bring about progress in the treatment of Germany.

As for the Rhineland—Ruhr issue, it's understandable that nothing was done at Moscow because the contradictions among France, Britain, and the United States are still far from any basis of compromise.

There has been a loud lament from British quarters about the absence of any decisions on Iran. Here also, in my judgment, no Big Three decision is much better than any one which might have been reached.

For what do the British want in Iran? They have the real shivers over the autonomous democratic movement in Azerbaijan, and they fear it will spread throughout Iran and perhaps into eastern Turkey and northern Iraq, where the Kurdish people live.

The British know, as one London publication put it, that the "Teheran government is one of the worse in the world." They fear that the spread of democratic movements in the Middle East will undermine their Empire as a whole. In their agreement to limit this

democratic trend; that is what they could not get at Moscow, and so they are disappointed.

The British would even be ready to divide Iran, thinking they can deal with the Soviet Union as they used to deal with the Czars. But the USSR declines to enter such deals. It does not hamper the Azerbaijanian democrats nor does it manipulate their activity.

In other words, what worries the British more than anything else is their failure to make a deal that would have limited the democratic movement in Iran. On the contrary, instead of seceding from Iran, the Azerbaijanian government insists—at this stage—upon remaining within Iran. And that has the British Foreign office in a panic.

Moreover, as the United States and the Soviet Union reached a basis for settlement in the Far East, American support for Britain in Iran has somewhat subsided. That, too, piques the British.

In the Middle East, as in Asia, we are only at the beginning of democratic, revolutionary upheavals. The Moscow decision did nothing to hamper these historically-necessary and progressive changes. And that was all to the good.

Brazil CP Vote Highest in 10 Cities; Now 3d Largest Party

By RUI FACO Wireless to the Daily Worker

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 6.—The Communist Party won third place among the great parties of Brazil, obtaining 15 percent of the total vote and electing 15 deputies in the Dec. 2 election. Final results may give the Party an additional two or three deputies and one more senator.

This success came after only a few months of legality and a mere two weeks of campaigning.

Four members of the CP executive committee have already been declared elected to the Constituent Assembly — Luis Carlos Prestes, Mauricio Grabois, Joao Amazonas and Agostinho Oliveira. The majority of elected Communists are workers, but there are also some intellectuals. These include Jorge Amado, novelist, and Caio Prado Junior, sociologist. A large vote was received by military candidates put forward by the Party, including Maj. Henrique Cordeiro Est, hero of Brazil's expeditionary force in Italy, who captured a whole Nazi division.

STATE REPRESENTATION

The Party's representation by states is: Sao Paulo, five; Pernambuco, three; Bahia, one; Rio de Janeiro State, one; Rio Grande do Sul, one; Federal District, three. Prestes was elected in Sao Paulo, Federal District; Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro State, and Pernambuco. He probably will choose the senatorial seat from the Federal District.

The Party had a majority in the cities of Santos, Recife Natal, Olinda, Jaboatao, Paulista, Escada, Cabo, Campinas, Sorocaba and Biri-

gui. It has a chance of electing mayors in these cities and possibly in the Federal District, and of influencing elections for governor in various states, especially Sao Paulo and Pernambuco.

The past week has been troubled by strikes in various states, as workers in foreign-owned traction and electric power companies peacefully demanded wage raises. In Rio and Sao Paulo authorities retaliated violently, imprisoning numerous Communists, among them one elected deputy. Strikes were won in Rio Grande do Sul, Bahia, Ceara and Para.

The Communist Party wired an energetic protest to Provisional President Jose Linhares against the arrest of Communists and the closing down of MUT (Labor Unification Movement) headquarters in Sao Paulo, allegedly because they had fomented the strikes.

The telegram pointed out that the strikes had resulted from the grave economic crisis in the country, and that violence could not avert them, only energetic action to overcome the crisis.

The Communist protest indicated the need to clean up the government, which is still infiltrated by

well known fascists and fifth columnists.

The workers' leaders in Sao Paulo also protested against the violence, pointing out that the anti-MUT action was aimed at preventing the forthcoming States Trade Union Congress.

Prestes' birthday last Thursday was celebrated with popular celebrations all over the country, with sports, games, theatricals, balls and public concerts.

The CP national committee is holding its plenary session.

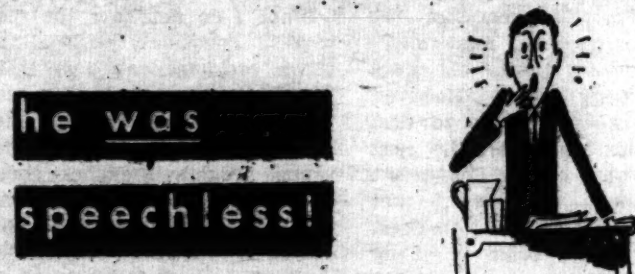
Spain Pretender May Confer With Franco

MADRID, Jan. 6 (UP). — A monarchist source said today that Portugal had granted a residence permit to Don Juan, heir apparent to the Spanish throne, who seeks to restore the Spanish monarchy.

This source said that Juan is expected to fly to Portugal soon after a visit to Rome. Now in Switzerland, Juan may leave on or around Jan 12, the information said.

Once in Portugal, the royalist informant said, Juan will confer with representatives of Francisco Franco of Spain at Lisbon on the restoration of the monarchy.

(A royalist source at Lausanne said earlier this week that representatives of Franco and the royalists had reached agreement on restoring the monarchy.)



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MORRIS SCHAPPES at Forum of School of Jewish Studies. Will speak on "Task Peffer, prominent Soviet Yiddish poet" and read his own translations of Peffer's poetry. Friday, Jan. 11, 8 p.m., at 13 Astor Pl., 5th floor. Forum will be conducted in English. Adm. 35c.

Bring Canned Goods for Strikers to Lenin Meeting

He Saw Chiang's Men Slaughter Students Protesting U S Intervention

The first eyewitness account of the massacre of Chinese students by Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist troops has reached this country. The Daily Worker offers its readers the account as translated from the progressive China Daily News here.

The students, all from Kunming, were participants in a demonstration against the civil war and American intervention in China.

The story follows:

"The students of the four Kunming universities called a protest meeting on Nov. 25 against civil war and American intervention in China. Four professors were invited to speak.

"The Nationalist authorities of Kunming issued an order prohibiting any public meeting or demonstration, although the government had just promised to abolish all hindrances to civil rights.

"In order to avoid conflict, the students decided to meet on the campus of the New Dormitory of Lienta. While the meeting was going on, Nationalist troops surrounded the whole campus. At 8 p.m. they cut the electric wires. The students stayed calm and continued their meeting in darkness.

SHOOT INTO MEETING

"While one professor was speaking, the soldiers began shooting guns and machine guns. Bullets whizzed over the heads of the students, but they went on with their meeting.

"The next day the Central News Agency reported that these soldiers were suppressing a group of 'bandits' on the evening of Nov. 25.

"The students protested, demanded punishment of the authorities who ordered the shooting, demanded a correction of the Agency's news item, and outlined their position against civil war, for withdrawal of American troops, democratic coalition government and civil rights.

"All newspapers in Kunming were instructed by the Nationalist authorities not to accept the students' protest. So the students began to distribute anti-civil war, anti-intervention leaflets on the streets.

"Members of the Tuh Wu assaulted the distributors, beating, stabbing, shooting them. On Nov. 30 this writer saw several such instances.

SEES STUDENT STABBED

"The Tuh Wu ganged together in groups of ten, and beat up any Chinese student they came across. I saw a well-dressed Tuh Wu stab a Chinese student in front of the OWI office. On Nan Vin Chia and another Tuh Wu shot and wound a student in his right arm. Another Lienta student was beaten up on Wu Cheng Road by more than 20 Tuh Wu until he was almost dead.

"On Dec. 1, the Tuh Wu, soldiers and police started a large scale massacre. At 6 a.m. a group of 20, armed with American guns, forced their way into the Technological

School of Lienta. They beat up the students and three professors and tore down the wall papers.

"A second group of more than 1,000 forced their way into the New Dormitory of Lienta, beat up the students, wounding 30 severely.

"A third group of more than 30 forced their way into the Normal School of Lienta. They not only beat up the students but threw hand grenades. Two students were killed instantly, and more than 20 wounded.

Girl students bandaged the severely.

A third group of more than 30 forced their way into the Normal School of Lienta. They not only beat up the students but threw hand grenades. Two students were killed instantly, and more than 20 wounded.

"Girl students bandaged the severely wounded and sent them to hospitals on stretchers. Tuh Wu stopped the stretchers on Wen Lin Road, beat up the girls and tore the bandages off the wounded, beating them to death. Then the Tuh Wu walked off away as though nothing had happened.

"A fourth group of Tuh Wu and Nationalist soldiers went to the high schools, beating up students and teachers. They threw a hand grenade at Nan Tsing high school and killed Mr. Yu Tsang-peh, a teacher.

DEFY CHIANG TERROR

"The students could not be silenced. Hundreds came to the library where the dead were placed, thousands attended their memorial service.

The survivors continued their strikes and demonstrations against civil war and American intervention. The students forced the removal of Gen. Kwan Lin-chen, military commissioner of Kunming and follower of Chiang Kai-shek's top general, Ho Ying-ching. They demand more: the removal of the Kuomintang head man in Kunming and punishment of these responsible for the massacre."

On Dec. 2, the students issued this declaration:

"We, the students of 32 colleges, universities and high schools of Kunming, have decided to continue our strike because we are against the civil war and we are against the American intervention in China. We have lost our basic human rights. We are forbidden to hold meetings. We have been beaten up, arrested, shot at and stabbed. Though our fellow students have been killed, though we were wounded and thrown into jail, we will not

retreat. We want to shout: We are against civil war. We want to struggle for the basic rights of the people. And no power whatsoever could ever stop us."

In an English leaflet to American GIs in Kunming, they said:

"Go home, American soldiers! Your wives and family folks need you back home, but we don't need

you here. Go home, American soldiers! Don't be involved in a Chinese civil war. Leave China at once! We want democracy! Down with fascism!"

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The country's original "one-stop" Veterans' Service Center, established in April, 1944, at 10 E. 40 St., and the pilot agency for hundreds of other community centers in the United States and foreign countries, will take up new quarters today at the New York City Veterans' Center at 500 Park Avenue, it was announced late yesterday by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, chairman of the New York Veterans' Service Committee.

Arrangements for the final merger of the two centers, both of which have been operated by the New York Veterans' Service Com-

mittee, were completed yesterday with Mayor William O'Dwyer, Mrs. Rosenberg said. The Center at 10 E. 40 St., will be discontinued, and the consolidated Center will be known as the New York City Veterans' Service Center. The Brooklyn Veterans' Service Center, also operated by the New York Veterans' Service Committee, will remain in its present location at 105 Court St.

O'Dwyer said it was his wish that the New York Veterans' Service Committee, with Mrs. Rosenberg as chairman, continue to assume responsibility for developing and administering the program of service to veterans in New York City.



LOW DOWN

What the Kids Found
At Garden Cage Games

By Nat Low

By MICHAEL SINGER
(Pinch-hitting for Nat Low)

I took Richard, No-Nose and Menach to see the Christmas Day doubleheader at the Garden. We saw New York University beat an aggressive and well-knit Colorado five and City trim Drake . . . but the kids were even more interested in the setting, the 18,000 pop-eyed fans, the lighting, the open and ugly betting in the aisles — and the women!

Let me explain that last one because it's important. The banshee trio from Flatbush have always taken their sports in stride. Baseball, football, stickball, kicking the can and Johnny-on-the-Pony. And women have generally been a part of the scene, actively or as spectators. But this was the first time the kids had seen so many women at a sports contest and as No-Nose put it:

"Where these dames come from anyway?"

They were startled by the dressed-up, fur-spangled, fancy-hoopla atmosphere the women at the Garden presented. Menach couldn't take his eyes off one fat, frowsy forty-fiver with a hair-do that forced him to stand on his seat to see the action. She was painted white and she had yellow hair and she was continuously whispering to a guy who would walk up to her row, make mysterious signs with his fingers, shake his head and walk away.

"What is she?" Menach asked, "a refugee from a old lady's home tryin' to look good?"

"Yeh," Richard replied, "they got more ladies here than people." He turned to me. "What's the idea of so many girls comin' to the Garden and why they gettin' all dressed up?"

"Ya think they was going to a party," No-Nose added.

"Maybe they still figure they're celebratin' Christmas Eve," Menach suggested.

A man with a cigar in his mouth that looked like a piano leg muttered: "Shaddup."

No-Nose looked at him hard. "Wassamatter, mister, losin' a bet?"

The man growled from one side of his mouth: "Shaddup."

A roar went up from the crowd. Schayes had sunk two in a row for NYU. The man growled some more.

Menach whispered to No-Nose. "He's a gambler, he's bettin' on Colorado by 12 points I betcha."

"To lose?" Richard asked.

"Sure," Menach explained, "these bums never bet on no one to win."

A lady with a mink jacket sitting in front turned around. "Stop breathing down my neck," she warned.

"Who wants a breath down your neck, lady?" No-Nose shot back, "I got plenty of room to breathe."

Her escort gave No-Nose a fishy look. "Watch your tongue, shrimp."

No-Nose leaned back. "A bunch of wise guys with moles," he said.

"What's a mole?" Richard asked.

"He means m-o-l-l," I clarified, "and he doesn't know what it means either."

No-Nose looked the crowd over. "I can't figger out why them women are all so spoofed up. Lookit the jewelry and the poifume. They stink up the joint."

I managed to get them to watch the court proceedings. The game was good to watch and the kids appreciated the flashy floor-play. But they couldn't get their minds off the crowd. "What a funny bunch of people to come to a basketball game," Richard kept repeating.

From the gallery a City College clique was whooping it up for Colorado to beat NYU. "They're the only students in here," Menach said. "How come they haven't got more guys that look like they're goin' to college?"

"That's what I like to know," Richard said, "I hardly see any young fellas."

"Maybe the colleges don't sell no tickets," No-Nose declared.

The man with the fat cigar seemed fidgety. "Shaddup," he said again. "Watch the game with your mouths shut."

No-Nose replied fast. "Mister, I paid for my seat same as you and get your cigar outa my eyes."

The man twisted in his seat and puffed vigorously.

A dazzling female swept down the aisle in a slinky dress. Menach watched her strut. "Basketball, phooey," he said.

The game ended finally. The organ played. The crowds pulled out of the Garden. The kids stood on a side and watched the men, the women, the faces, listened to the talk.

They didn't seem to have enjoyed themselves too much.

Outside with hot dogs in their hands they summed it all up.

Richard: "It's too many people to watch a game. And they don't look like they like basketball, I gotta funny feeling."

Menach: "They show off. Dames with joolry and guys with fat cigars."

No-Nose: "Nuts, gimme the games we play in school. Nobody tells me to shut my mouth."

(There's a moral in the way these kids reacted to their first Garden basketball game. Then sensed something hard, callous, unsportsmanlike. The way men whispered to sleek and wallet-padded gangsters in the aisles and made signs to bettors in the balconies. The too-showy spectator type in the too-dressed women, the "joolry and the poifume." The few students, the many cigars. The Garden isn't healthy for basketball lovers, these days. The kids who love the game, felt it.)

Birmingham Store Razed

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 6 (UP). —Two fires within less than eight hours today destroyed the Mazel Department Store here and extensively damaged the two-story Majestic Theater, causing total damages to both structures estimated at \$210,000.

Three families occupying apartments above the four-story section of the department store escaped before flames spread from the adjoining two-story section following an explosion shortly after noon.

Fire Departments from Winooski and Fort Ethan Allen came to the aid of local firemen when the department store blaze threatened to spread to nearby frame houses in the northend business district. Damage was estimated at \$200,000 when the blaze was brought under control about 1:30 p. m.

The theater blaze broke out at 4:30 a. m., several hours after the auditorium had emptied last night.

The theater fire, attributed to defective wiring, started in the basement of the building spreading rapidly through coal bins and the boiler room. The theater is operated by the Maine-New Hampshire Theater Corp. of Boston.

Dance Jan. 12 to Aid Children of Italy

To help the ragged, hungry children of Italy, the Women's Committee of L'Unité d'Popolo and the Garibaldi Society of the IWO, have arranged a dance, Saturday, Jan. 12 at 8:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chats
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis—Talk
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
WLIR—Clifford Evans
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beauty News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Shel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—March of Dimes Program
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Matinee
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

Tout Giant Rookie As Ruth-Feller 1-Man Club

By United Press

Unless the best scouts and minor league managers in the business are all wrong, the Babe Ruth of the future will make his bow here next spring in the uniform of the New York Giants.

He is six-foot-two, 200-pound Clint Hartung, A Swede by way of Hondo, Tex., who is still in the army but expects to get out in time to make the Giants' spring training camp and justify the outlay of \$25,000 and four players, yet to be named, for his services.

The compilation of expert opinion on Hartung's abilities boils down to two salient points:

1. As a pitcher, he is faster than Feller.
2. As a hitter, he drives the ball as far as Ruth.

To Mike Kelley, the impresario of the Minneapolis Millers, goes the credit for bringing young Hartung along to the portals of fame before the Army clamped down on the player's services back in 1942.

The year before, Hartung started the season as an outfielder with the Millers but he found his batting eye awry and asked Kelly to farm him out. Kelley, who had not thought of such a thing, gave him his wish and sent him to Eau Claire, Wis., under the watchful eye of the veteran Rosy Ryan.

"I've been around baseball for many a moon and I never saw a boy who could hit a ball any farther, except possibly Ruth," said Ryan.

He faded from public memory like so many other budding stars who entered the service but along about last summer Eddie Dyer, now manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, saw the long, loose right-hander hurling for an army team down in Texas.

"Man, oh, man, could the Cardinals have used that guy," Dyer now recalls. "The first game I saw him in, he struck out 20 men. The next time 18, and the third time 16. He wasn't getting weaker, the batters were just learning to pop up against him. And that's as far as they got."

Citizens Union Asks For Election Reform

The Citizens Union yesterday called for a permanent personal registration system with proper provisions for purging the lists each year.

In a program of election reforms which it has presented to the Joint Legislative Committee to Recodify the Election for consideration by this year's Legislature, the union asked that voting machines do away with party rows or columns, as is done in Massachusetts.

RADIO

WMCA—530 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.
WNYC—850 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WJNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Supeman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WOR—Fred Vanderventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—Jack Egan, News
WQXR—Lisa Berglo
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Leon Henderson, News

WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Alfredo Sevillo, Baritone
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Revue
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WJZ—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Cavalade of America
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lam 'n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper
8:30-WEAF—Igor Gorin, Baritone
WOR—Sherlock Holmes Adventure
WJZ—Nine September—Play
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—Ned Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Lily Pons, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WABC—Radio Theater
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Hayes' Orchestra
WQXR—Record Rarities
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Larry Adler, Alfred Drake, Faith Orchestra; Others
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Boxing Matches
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WOR—John Gart Trio
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Detect-a-Tune
WJZ—Hoosier Hop—Variety
WABC—Crime Photographer
WQXR—String Music
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talks; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
12:00-WEAF—WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music (to 1 a.m.)
WQXR—News Reports

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HAVE large 2-room apartment—modern lower East Side; want 2, 3 rooms in Brighton Beach, AL. 4-3041.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Manhattan)

WOMAN preferably mother with child to share apartment and care for child 1½ of working mother. Salary and free rent. Box 216.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Brooklyn)

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to share beautiful three-room apartment. BU. 7-4133, 5-7.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

(Manhattan)

THREE ROOMS, 96 St. Must buy some furniture, about \$50. TR. 8-5670, Koston.

APARTMENT WANTED

YOUNG COUPLE need 3 or 4-room unfurnished apartment, preferably Manhattan. Can offer attractive reasonable 1½ room apartment in exchange. AC. 4-6822.

VET'S WIFE needs 2-3 room apartment up to \$65. Box 218.
OVERSEAS VETERAN and wife desperately need place to live—an apartment to share, a room, or two furnished or unfurnished; Village, Westside, Washington Heights, West Bronx. Box 223.

POSITION WANTED

VETERAN, experienced accountant, executive ability, desires position with progressive organization. Box 222.

YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children, housework. Excellent references. Call Fordham 5-4476.

DANCE INSTRUCTION

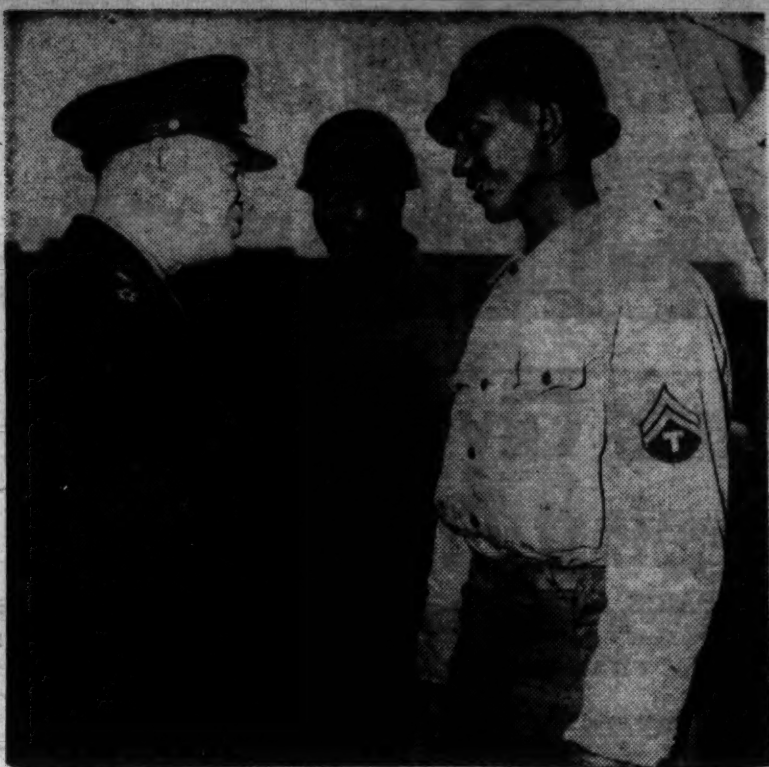
LEARN TO DANCE privately. Waltz, fox trot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only: five one-half hour lessons \$5. Janet Studios, 106 E. 14 St.

SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

N.Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA class for beginners, adults and children will open Monday, Jan. 7th, at 6:30 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues \$35 weekly. Come and register. Non-profit organization. Matthew Kahan, Instructor, 106 E. 14 St., N.Y.C. Near 4th Ave.

RESORT

AVANTI FARM—Ulster Park, N. Y. Workers' resting place; health building food. \$40 week for two people. 591M3.



A scene from the Anglo-American factual war film "The True Glory," which won a special award from the N. Y. Film Critics. Gen. Eisenhower stops during an inspection of rear line supply facilities at Cherbourg, France, to ask T/5 William Carpenter of Nashville, Tenn., how his ammunition handling crew was getting along.

—Columbia Picture-Signal Corps Photo

An Appealing Story Of Two Leningrad Girls

By DAVID PLATT

NOW that we have compiled our list of best films of 1945 we can devote some attention to the newer productions on Broadway.

Once There Was a Girl, at the Stanley, is an appealing story of two charming little Leningrad girls during the siege. Nina Ivanova, aged nine, and Natasha Sashipina, five, appearing before the cameras for the first time, give beautiful performances. The smaller child is especially delightful as a singer and mimic. The older one, through her fine acting, conveys a deep sense of the tragedy of those days.

The girls perform against an authentic background of bombed-out buildings and streets in below zero weather. There are several moving sequences where newsreel shots are brilliantly woven into the story. The scene where Nina almost succumbs to the cold while hauling water from the lake to the house is an outstanding example of screen art based on the actual materials of life.

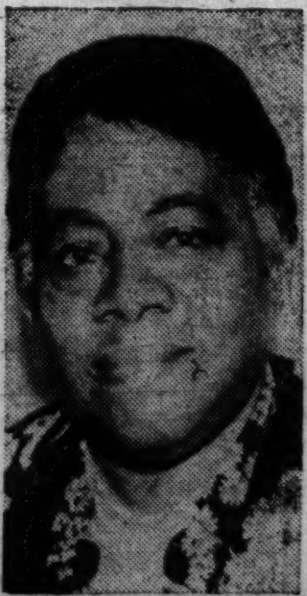
The outdoor scenes were photographed during the siege. The cast is made up largely of men and women who wearily staved off hunger and death to keep their city free, but the adults do not have prominent speaking roles. This is a story of the war through the eyes of the children who survived the ordeal. Once There Was a Girl belongs to the two lovable children Nina and Natasha. Their fine portrayals leave us with a new respect for the courage and fortitude of the Russian people.

Four Noted Americans to Receive Awards for Meritorious Work

Four outstanding American personalities—Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Frank Sinatra, Joe Louis and Malcolm Ross—will be among those receiving awards at a dinner to be given in their honor at the Hotel Commodore, Monday evening, Jan. 14. Co-chairmen of the dinner are Mrs. Paul Robeson, and Howard Fast, noted author.

Highlight of the evening will be a scene from "Deep Are the Roots," given by the Broadway hit's cast. One of the members, Lloyd Gough, also is scheduled to act as narrator for the dramatizations of the awards.

Other distinguished figures to be honored by New Masses magazine for their contributions toward greater inter-racial understanding are: Dr. Charles Drew, Carlton Moss, Paul Robeson, Sterling Brown, Dean Dixon, Ben Davis, Jr., Jacob Lawrence, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Arnaud d'Usseau, James Gow, Canada Lee, Pearl Primus, Hilda Simms, and Ferdinand Smith.



DR. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

Low-Price Book Idea Fine; But What Kind of Book?

By SAMUEL SILLEN

THAT there is a real hunger for books in this country is demonstrated by the success of the 25-cent reprint houses. Pocket Books, Inc., for example, boasts a six-year sale of over 132,000,000 copies. This figure is higher than the combined total of all best sellers published since 1880.

During the war, Armed Services Editions found that the American soldier wanted all the books he could lay his hands on. Millions of copies were distributed. And these books not only fed an appetite for reading but created new book habits that inevitably carry over into the postwar period.

So that experience has exploded the myth that Americans like to read newspapers and magazines, but not books. You simply can't judge the desire for books on the basis of present price levels.



THE movement to publish—or, more exactly, reprint—books at 25 cents is today not an adventure in good will but a profitable business. And it is taking on the aspect of Big Business. The multi-million dollar corporations are beginning to invest in book publishing as a side-line. They will inevitably change the character of this formerly small business.

Take, for instance, Bantam Books, Inc., a house which inaugurates its 25 cent reprint career this week. Bantam Books, Inc., is controlled jointly by the Curtis Publishing Company (publishers of The Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal) and Grosset and Dunlap (jointly controlled by Harper and Bros., Little, Brown and Co., Random House, Charles Scribner's Sons and the Book-of-the-Month Club). This begins to sound like a cartel.

No intelligent person is opposed to cheaply priced books as such. The idea of the 25 cent book is splendid.

Nor can one bemoan the inevitable—and surprisingly belated—tendency for the book business to adopt the mass-market, big capital investment techniques of other industries in our society.

BUT I am by no means ready to cheer uncritically the actual practice of the low-price book business and its possible implications.

In capitalist society, books are commodities, articles for sale, like shoes, cabbage, or bathtub gadgets. This is true even for the relatively small publishers, though they do have some lingerings of a craftsman's respect for a well-made article. Literary values are not entirely dead in the business today.

But to the big monopolists crowding the field, a concern for literary values, for encouraging new talent, seems like sheer romanticism. They are as much interested in the cultural well-being of the masses as they are in the physical well being of the masses.

Moreover, this happens to be a commodity that can serve a special purpose. You can make money and poison minds simultaneously. This double-edged opportunity will not be overlooked.

WE want cheaply priced books, not cheap books. Making books available at 25 cents is not in itself a blessing.

The least expensive newspapers in New York are the Daily News and the Daily Mirror. We don't hail that as a triumph for the common man.

Thus far, the overwhelming majority of books in the field are not only cheaply priced but cheap. Every list, to be sure, does contain some good books. For example, Bantam Books include on the first list of twenty such works as Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath and Mark Twain's Life on the Mississippi. It also includes such treasures as Zane Grey's Nevada and Sabatini's Scaramouche.

But the experience of Pocket Books has indicated that as time goes by the proportion of good books gets smaller and smaller. This has been true of other houses. The good books are very often used to cover up the trash.

For instance, World Publishing Co. will this month reprint Howard Fast's fine novel, The Last Frontier. It will also reprint the vicious and widely discredited Report on the Russians by W. L. White.

While this appalling lack of standards characterizes the publishing world as a whole, it is especially threatening in the low-price reprint field. We will do well to look this gift-horse in the mouth.

Theatre Parties for 'Home of the Brave'

The Veterans and Wives, Inc. (Wentworth Hotel) are running theater parties for Home of the Brave on the evenings of Jan. 9 and 10. Tickets are available at box office prices.

GREAT GOOD FUN!—Barnes, Her., Trib. PAUL FEIGAY & OLIVER SMITH present

BILLION DOLLAR BABY
A New Musical Play of the Terrific 20s
Production directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
with MITZI GREEN—JOAN MCCRAKEN
ALVIN, 52nd St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6368
Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

"GO AND SEE IT!"—WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play
by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6380
Eves. 8:40. SAT. 2:40. 2:40. 1:20. 1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 2:40. 1:20. 1:20. Tax incl.

THE PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY presents
BETTY FIELD
in ELMER RICE'S New Comedy
DREAM GIRL
CORONET Theatre, 40th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6870
Eves. 8:30 Mon.-Thur. 8:40-1:20; Fri. & Sat. 8:40-1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:35. 3:35 to 5:20. Tax incl.

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"I WANNA GET MARRIED!"
GERTRUDE NIESEN
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Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST Theatre, 44th St. W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-6666
Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

"THE GREATEST SHOW IN TOWN!"
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MICHAEL TODD presents
MAURICE EVANS in
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During First Scene
COLUMBUS CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way at 50th St.
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OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
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Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-6363
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

2 SHOWS SUN. 2:30-8:30
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Eves. at 8:30 Mats. Sat. and Sun. 2:30
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 53 St. Cl. 7-2007

Dance Themes in Music Broadcast

National dances, interpreted by seven renowned composers—Bethoven, Chopin, Dvorak, Gliere, Grieg, Falla and Powell—will be the theme of "The Story of Music" broadcast next Thursday, Jan. 10 (NBC, 11:30 p.m.).

The first selection to be played on this program, which shows the development of the form of music known as the "dance," will be Bethoven's "Contradances Nos. 6, 7 and 8," featuring the full orchestra directed by Dr. Frank Black.

Toscanini Presents

A classical variety program featuring the works of six composers has been chosen by Maestro Arturo Toscanini for his full-hour broadcast with the NBC Symphony Orchestra Sunday, Jan. 13 (NBC, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m.). Highlighted compositions are Prokofiev's "Classical Symphony" and Enesco's "Romanian Rhapsody No. 1."

Program for Youth

Works by Morton Gould, Tchaikovsky, and Borodin are listed on the inaugural WJZ-WABC program of Symphonies for Youth which begins on Saturday, Jan. 12.

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"Tender and inclusive."—N.Y. Times
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"LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN"
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Henry Travers & William Gargan
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★ Spectacular Stage Presentation
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1,000 Steel Union Leaders Rap Truman as Anti-Labor

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (UP).—The CIO United Steel Workers' district union, mapping plans for a national steel strike Jan. 14, today condemned President Truman's proposed legislation to establish fact-finding boards for labor disputes as 'an attack on our basic democratic liberties.' More than 1,000 leaders of locals from the union's Midwestern

Two Billion Secret Nazi Funds Found

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—About two billion dollars in hidden Nazi holdings and many valuable scientific inventions have been uncovered since the defeat of Germany, Ray Josephs, veteran newspaperman and author, reported tonight.

Writing in the current issue of *American Magazine*, he attributed the discoveries to the efforts of Laughlin Currie, financial adviser to the late President Roosevelt.

He reported that information obtained by treasury agents has enabled this country to "put the finger on" 214 firms with \$300,000,000 assets in Switzerland, 98 firms with \$200,000,000 in Argentina, an undisclosed number of companies in the rest of Latin America with \$250,000,000, and holdings of \$222,000,000 in Lichtenstein.

The agents also found 112 firms in Spain with \$200,000,000, 233 in Sweden with \$78,000,000, 58 in Portugal with \$27,000,000, 35 in Turkey with \$30,000,000, and an undisclosed number in the United Kingdom with \$70,000,000.

ATOM ACCORD IN PERIL

(Continued from Page 2) tells these forces that labor is throttling free enterprises and they should join with the big businessmen to smash state socialism. Heading the Society of Sentinels is Stephen Dubrul, GM economist. Wayne Stettbacher of the Employers Association; R. L. Polk, leader of the open-shop employers in Detroit and a number of other lesser lights.

Union leaders could not be reached for a statement on any of these

two developments over the weekend.

George F. Addes, the auto union's secretary-treasurer, stated this weekend that contributions to the GM strikers were coming in at the rate of \$3,000 a day and up to the present \$90,000 had been received. Union leaders said today that General Motors full page ads appearing in newspapers throughout the nation "A Look at the Books Or a Finger in the Pie" would be answered by the union this week.

District adopted a resolution denouncing the President's plan at a meeting to complete arrangements for the strike in this area.

"A fact finding board for the steel industry (dispute) is unnecessary," the resolution said. "Any such proposal is but a false trail of fruitless delays which can only serve to undermine labor. This strike conference . . . condemns President Truman's proposed legislation as viciously anti-labor."

The union is demanding a \$2-a-day wage increase. The strike will involve about 700,000 workers nationally, including 75,000 in the Chicago area.

In denouncing the President's proposal, the union resolution said that "the clear cut facts" involved already were in the hands of the proper government agencies and that "a prolonged delay of 120 days has already occurred since September" when the union called for collective bargaining conferences with the steel industry.

Major units that will be closed by the strike include the largest steel mill in the world—the Carnegie-Illinois plant at Gary, Ind., where 15,000 are employed, the Carnegie-Illinois works in South Chicago, with 10,000; Inland Steel plants in Indiana Harbor and Chicago Heights, 10,000, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company plants in South Chicago and Indiana Harbor, 6,000.

Horse Meat

About a fourth of 700 horses sold at a recent sale at Worland, Wyo., went to canners and other processors.

Paris City Council Acts Against Prostitution

PARIS, Jan. 6 (UP).—Ce Soir a leading Paris evening paper estimated today that there are 100,000 prostitutes in Paris, of which only 8,000 are officially registered with the police.

The paper said the number of clandestine prostitutes has doubled since the war and that the number of minor girls engaged in the trade is eight times greater than in 1939.

According to the paper, many police operate in collusion with the girls and madames and are reluctant to see them put out of business because they are good

informers.

The ordinance passed Dec. 17 by the Municipal Council provides that all brothels will become city property after the March 31 date.

It is planned to turn the de luxe houses into venereal disease clinics and to transform others into living quarters to relieve the acute housing shortage in Paris.

CP Seamen Put Rep. Buck On Spot Over FEPC Stand

Congressman Ellsworth Buck of New York will not vote for a permanent FEPC at the present time, he told a FEPC delegation of 15 from the Seamen's Branch of the CP Saturday afternoon at his Staten Island office.

After listening to a plea for equality of all races by Pete Aubrey, the Congressman told the delegation that he fears FEPC will kindle racial hatred.

He was not certain that the majority of his constituents favored immediate establishment of a permanent FEPC.

When reminded by the delegation that all colors and races shared common foes and how this unity had helped win the War and strengthen their unions, he could only suggest to wait and see how the State FEPC bill would work out.

After this stall he would then sign discharge petition on July 1, 1946 instead of taking immediate action January 17, when the bill will be attempted to be discharged out of the House Rules Committee.

Congressman Buck was surprised and pleased that no test cases of discrimination had been brought to the public attention. He overlooked the inroads FEPC had made during the war when he said FEPC would not be effective in the South because the Negroes cannot even vote.

To Open Phone Lines

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (UP).—Military and accredited civilian personnel may make emergency telephone calls from Japan to any part of the United States beginning Jan. 11, it was announced today.

The 'Big Stick' Policy in the Pacific

The American Navy is looking ahead—to what? See these island naval bases of the far-off Pacific pictured in the adjoining map.

They are between 3,000 and 4,500 miles from the West coast of the United States.

They point to China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and the Soviet Union's eastern borders.

Our Navy and Army are going ahead with atombomb target practice in the Pacific.

Our atombomb laboratories will continue to operate at full steam, Lt. Gen. Groves declared yesterday.

The "Big Stick" boys are shoving up front, laying their hands on war bases and new weapons.

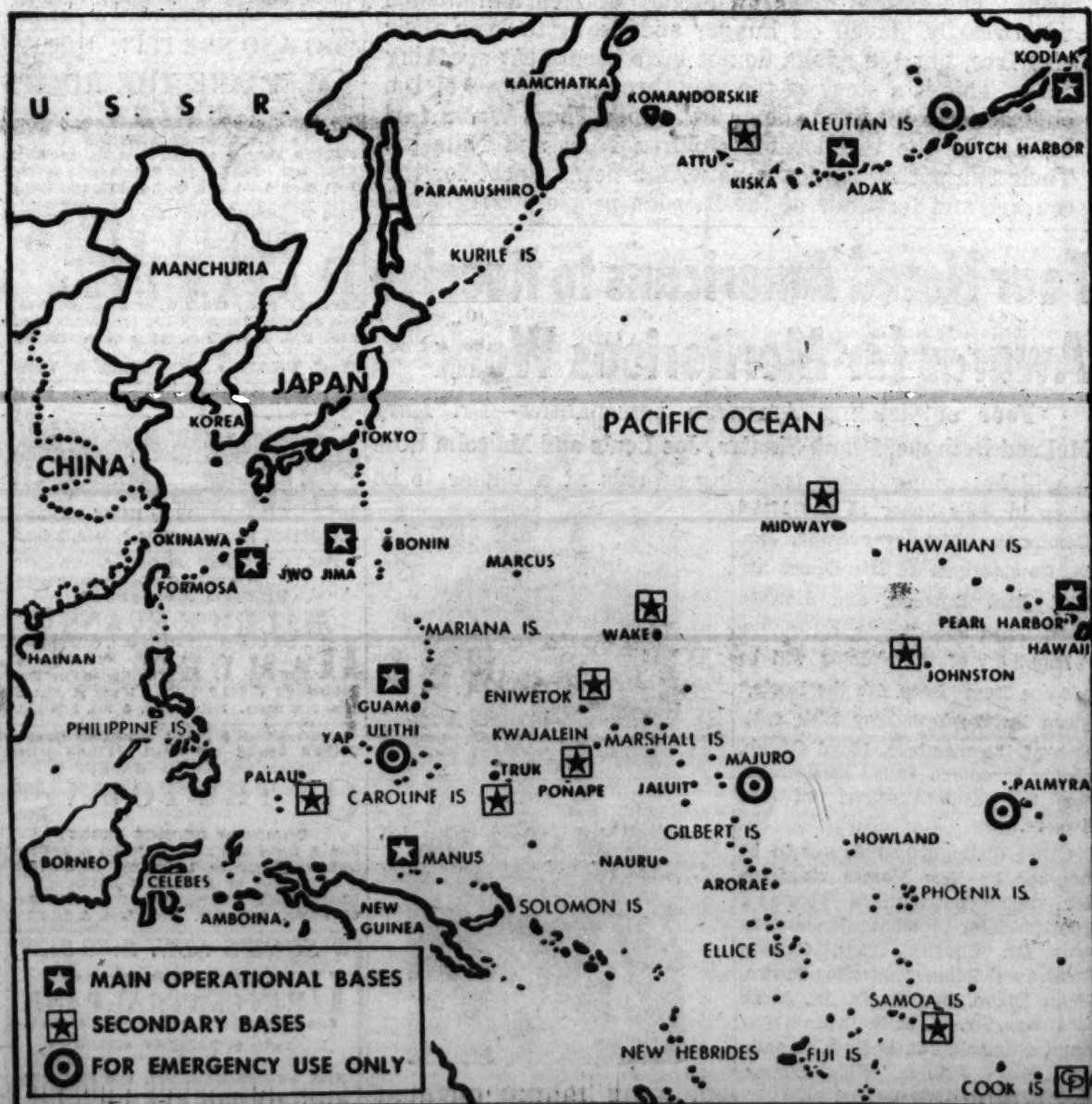
Will American weapons in the Pacific be used to help democracy in the colonial countries or crush it?

To strengthen unity with the Soviet Union or to oppose it?

The record looks bad. Our weapons are being used to murder Indonesians. To kill democratic Chinese.

Do the American people want to head into a reactionary war for the domination of Asia and Europe?

We don't think so. Public opinion should make itself heard against the "Big Stick" preparations.



Daily Worker

New York, Monday, January 7, 1946